The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy and humid, with occasional brief showers. Highest temperature in the middle 80's. Yesterday—High 85, Low 64.

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Reply Still Awaited as War Continues; Japan Pounded in Great Aerial Assault

Fleet Planes Begin New Attacks on Tokyo Area

Bombers, Fighters Deal Destruction From Homeland to Borneo and Celebes

BULLETIN

Guam (Monday), Aug. 13 (AP). Carrier planes of the United States Third Fleet and the British fleet launched new attacks on military targets in the Tokyo area at dawn today. The attacks now are continuing, Admiral Nimitz announced.

During the night of Saturday, August 12, a "major United States war vessel" anchored in Buckner Bay at Okinawa was struck by a Japanese aerial torpedo, Nimitz announced. There were no details.

Fleet search planes sank five small enemy coastal cargo vessels and a lugger and damaged six small cargo vessels and three small craft from August 9 to 12, Nimitz added in a short communique.

Fleet headquarters previously had announced that the two-day layoff of the fleet carriers in their attacks on Japan were according to plan, and not due to Japanese peace overtures.

Manila (Monday), Aug. 13 (AP).—Far East Air Forces, in their first strike Saturday, a day after the Japanese offer to surrender, battered at the southern home island of Kyushu, setting fires and explosions along the Inland Sea, General MacArthur's headquarters said today.

In the first reports of sweeping raids against the enemy, which Gen George C. Kenney, the Far East Air Forces commander, said had roared on into Sunday, a communique announced 51 more Japanese ships sunk or damaged through Saturday.

Bombers and fighters, in strength, hit factories, warehouses, barracks, railroad yards and bridges on Kyushu, near the naval base of Kure across the Inland Sea.

In adjacent waters, a submarine, 12 merchantmen and 2 cargo craft were sunk or heavily damaged, MacArthur said.

Night and day strikes at Formosa touched off large fires at air bases and caused damage to railways. Other raiders swarmed up and down the Chinese coast, blasting harbor installations near Shanghai and harbor craft near Hongkong.

Australian fighters on Borneo swept enemy coastal targets, burning or damaging many motor vehicles and striking supply dumps. Nine schooners and barges, three laden with ammunition, were sunk or damaged in sweeps over the Celebes and Lesser Sundas east and south of Borneo.

Superfortresses Join Assault

Guam (Monday), Aug. 13 (U.P.).—Superfortresses escorted by Thunderbolts assaulted Japan yesterday, Tokyo reported, and the United States-British Third Fleet steamed in battle array off the enemy coastline, ready to resume the attack or possibly accept the surrender of Nippon's war lords.

The war went on while tension mounted among hundreds of thousands of servicemen. They waited, with the rest of the world, for the news from Tokyo or Washington that would mean sudden peace or continued conflict.

Tokyo said that at 10 a. m. Sunday (Japan Time) 70 Superforts, accompanied by 15 Thunderbolts, bombed and strafed Matsuyama, a port on the western shore of

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

Col. Roosevelt, Ill, Goes on Inactive Status in Marines

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 12 (U.P.).—Col. James Roosevelt, USMCR, eldest son of the late President Roosevelt, has accepted a release to an inactive status in the Marines because of a recurring stomach disorder, the Marine Corps announced today.

He is the second son of the late President whose return to civilian life was announced recently. Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt will doff his uniform August 15 and leave the Army.

In announing Elliott's retirement, the War Department denied any connection between his release and recent publicity over certain loans he reportedly negotiated while his father was in the White House.

Abandoned Baby Given Haven

Post Staff Photo

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL—Nurse Jewell Pennington holds a baby found abandoned near Uline's Arena early Sunday morning. Police carried the tot to Gallinger Hospital, and it was placed in the children's ward

Nats, Browns Break Even as Tigers Win 2

Griffs Score, 9 to 5; Lose, 4 to 1; Trail Detroit by 2 Games

Other American League scores:
Philadelphia, 7-3; Chicago, 0-5. Boston, 7-2; Cleveland, 1-8.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The Nats split a double-header with the St. Louis Browns here today to lose a full game in the torrid American League pennant race as the leading Detroit Tigers swept a twin bill with the New York Yankees. The Nats now trail the Bengals by two games.

Behind Johnny Niggeling, plus effective relief hurling by Santiago Ullrich and a two-run homer by Joe Kuhel, the Nats copped the opener, 9 to 5, icing the game with a four-run rally in the ninth after the Browns, behind 5 to 0 entering the eighth, tallied four times, to trail by a single run. Mike Kreevich's double with the bases loaded fetured the ninth-inning uprising.

In the second game Bob Muncrief, who works in a war plant and plays only in the Browns' home games, held the Nats to five scattered hits as his mates pounded Rookie Marino Pieretti for 14 hits and a 4-1 triumph. After the first inning, Muncrief buried shut out ball.

The Tigers won the first game from the Yanks when Jim Tobin, recently acquired from the Braves on waivers, slammed out a three-run homer in the eleventh inning after entering the game in relief to become the winning pitcher. In the nightcap, Hal Newhouser recorded his sixteenth triumph as his mates slugged away for an easy 8-2 triumph. The Yanks made half a dozen errors to help the league leaders.

(For details see Sports Section)

July Weather Damaging to Virginia Crops

Richmond, Va., Aug. 12 (AP).—July weather did heavy damage to Virginia crops, the monthly report issued by the Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service showed today.

Until July 12 the moisture situation was generally satisfactory in eastern counties. After mid-July frequent and heavy rains in northeastern, east central, eastern and southeastern counties caused considerable damage to crops.

Southwestern sections received sufficient rainfall after July 15, but western counties continued dry until the last week in July when rain fell on all but a few scattered localities.

Infant Girl Found Behind Uline Arena

A healthy, blonde, blue-eyed three-month-old baby girl was found between 7 and 7:30 a. m. yesterday beside the Uline Arena at 3rd and M sts. ne., by an engineer of the Washington Terminal Co.

At Emergency Hospital where the infant was taken, she was dubbed "Cinder Doe," a name inspired by the sooty area in which she was found.

Claud L. Yew, engineer, noticed the abandoned baby as he left his work at the Terminal company. The baby wore a white dress, a slip, shirt, rubber pants, and knitted booties and was wrapped in a blanket. Yew notified police at the Ninth Precinct who turned the infant over to the Police Woman's Bureau. From there she was transferred to Casualty Hospital for a physical examination, and finally to Emergency.

No one knew how long the abandoned child had been behind the Arena before being found.

Woman Lives to See Son, Home From War

Burgettstown, Pa., Aug. 12 (AP).—Mrs. Filomena Colpo, 59, today won her gallant battle to live until her soldier son came home.

She was too weak to speak but she smiled her recognition as Lieut. George Colpo, who made a hurried trip from Germany, knelt by her bedside. Her fevered lips formed the words, "Thank God."

Mrs. Colpo has been critically ill with a kidney ailment and her physician said there was no hope.

Red Marines InvadeKorea; Take 2 Ports

Captures Revealed As Massive Drive Threatens to Trap 500,000 Jap Troops

London, Aug. 12 (AP).—Russian marines, invading Korea under the protecting guns of the Soviet Pacific Fleet, captured the big Japanese naval base of Rashin and the nearby port of Yuki today after storming ashore 90 miles southwest of Vladivostok, the Soviet high command announced.

The vital ports fell as Tokyo reported a massive new Russian drive in Manchuria that threatened to trap perhaps 500,000 Japanese troops in China, cutting them off from Manchuria and the Japanese homeland.

The new Red Army drive, as reported by the enemy, threatened to split an estimated 1,500,000 Japanese troops on the Asiatic mainland into two huge pockets.

Drive From Mongolia

Command headquarters of the Japanese Kwantung Army in Manchuria said the drive was launched by Soviet troops striking from Outer Mongolia across Chinese Inner Mongolia toward the Yellow Sea northeast of Peiping, ancient capital of China.

The Russians were hammering across barren, mountainous terrain toward the road and airbase center of Linsi in southwestern Manchuria, the enemy said, lunging over an old caravan route from Wuchumintsin in Inner Mongolia 150 miles to the north.

There was no confirmation from the Soviet high command, but Moscow's fourth Japanese war bulletin told of gains of nine to 22 miles toward the central Manchurian war arsenal city of Harbin.

Follows Bombardment

Rashin and Yuki, ports on the Sea of Japan, were seized by landing parties after Adm. Ivan Yumashev's Pacific Fleet bombarded the bases with heavy naval guns, and Red Army planes rained tons of explosives on wharves and harbors in a three-day aerial pounding.

Rashin was the best enemy port in Korea. It had a pre-war population of 26,000 persons.

Capture of Rashin and Yuki, 10 miles northeast, was a heavy blow to the Kwantung army's communications with Japan proper.

Ships and aircraft of the Soviet fleet destroyed two Japanese minelayers and 14 transports in forays supporting the landings, Moscow said.

Hunchun Captured

The Soviet communique said that Marshal Kirill A. Meretskov's First Far Eastern Army, in a 22-mile advance in Manchuria, had captured the rail town of Hunchun, 37 miles north of Yuki. This swift Soviet advance imperiled the junction city of Tumen, 27 miles to the west, which controls the rail routes from central Manchuria to Seishin port.

Meretskov's troops were advancing on a 230-mile front north and northeast of Hunchun, seizing Mishan at the northern end of the front, 162 miles north of Vladivostok. They also swept up six other towns in hard-fighting thrusts into the rugged coal-mining regions of Chientao and Mutankiang Provinces.

A fierce struggle still raged near Mulingchan, 195 miles southeast of Harbin.

While Meretskov's troops were slowed at the eastern end of the

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

Few Refer to Weapon

Use of Atomic Bomb Criticized In Several Capital Pulpits

Hope of peace yesterday sent Washingtonians into the city's churches of all denominations. Some of them heard ministers label the atomic bomb a power whose control places great moral responsibility on the people of the United States.

While pulpit opinions on the humanitarianism of the new weapon were few, the clergymen who spoke against its use were forceful in their condemnation.

Descriptions ranging from "use of the bomb on an entire city represents moral degeneration" to simply "it is an unfortunate implement of war" were voiced.

Foremost among the opponents was Dr. L. B. Moseley of Pittsburgh, Pa., visiting the First Baptist Church at 16th and O sts. nw. He told the congregation that the bomb would not have been tolerated had it been used earlier in the war and that its use last Sunday illustrated degeneracy.

He went on to say that: "The choice between racial suicide and universal brotherhood rests now with the American people."

Echoing the sentiments of Dr. Moseley, the Rev. Orris G. Robinson, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Church, flatly declared:

"The moral integrity of man reached a new low just when scientific achievement reached a new high. We have become so accustomed to modern war, that even Americans are no longer horrified that an entire city is wiped out."

Dr. Robinson added: "We have thrust upon our Nation the greatest moral responsibility in the history of mankind . . . we must unite

See CHURCH, Page 2, Column 4.

How the Atomic Bomb Erased Hiroshima

AP photo from Army Air Forces.

WHOLE BLOCKS VANISH—An Army Air Force photo of a portion of Hiroshima taken on August 8, the day after the first atomic bomb ever dropped destroyed the Japanese metropolis. Block after block vanished, with only an occasional structure left standing

3d Fleet Waits Off Jap Coast In Battle Array

By Richard W. Johnston

Aboard Admiral Halsey's Flagship Off Japan, 3:30 p. m. Aug. 12 (U.P.).—This mighty fleet of American and British warships steamed in battle array off the coast of Japan today, ready to enforce the Allied terms if Japan surrenders or to smash any final spurt of resistance by the beaten enemy.

Admiral William F. Halsey's warships and planes were prepared for the possibility that the Japanese, in a last frenzy of desperation, might reject the surrender terms and lash out with their remaining hoarded planes and suicide surface craft.

Asked what his plans are for the fleet if the war ends, Halsey said: "We've had plenty of jobs so far. I would imagine we'd get one more." (He apparently meant that the fleet would be ordered into Japanese harbors in event of surrender, to act as the van of the occupation force.)

Halsey in Jubilant Mood

Excitement was high aboard the warships, closer to Japan at the moment than any other Allied force. The general feeling was that surrender was near.

In a jubilant mood, Halsey held his first press conference since he brought the Third Fleet back to the western Pacific late in May. He said he had received the news that Japan was ready to surrender "with a yip, yip, yip—just like everybody else."

He bellowed a resounding "no" to a question whether he had changed his previous opinion that Emperor Hirohito should be hanged. He said "this is the first time I ever looked into the crystal ball and came out right."

Halsey was referring to the fact

See FLEET, Page 2, Column 4.

Japs Belittle Atomic Bomb's Effectiveness

San Francisco, Aug. 12 (INS).—Japanese propagandists today began belittling somewhat the effects of the atomic bomb.

Broadcasting to Japanese in North America, Isamu Inouye, chief of the Domei Agency's overseas bureau, said the new bomb, twice dropped on Japan last week, was "dreadfully inhuman."

He contended, however, that it does not have the enormous power claimed for it by the Americans.

He asserted that the atomic bomb damage at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was "much lighter than was inflicted by B-29's in their raid on Tokyo March 10."

This contradicted all other Jap reports, the first of which said "practically all living things, both human and animal, were literally seared to death" in Hiroshima.

Only Saturday night, Domei quoted a Tokyo paper as saying the atomic bomb's devastation was "unprecedented in human history."

Agency Is Needed For Mentally Ill, Md. Official Says

Baltimore, Aug. 12 (AP).—If any additional institution is needed for the care of juvenile delinquents and adult criminals, it is one for mentally defective inmates, James H. A. Rogan, director and chairman of the Department of Correction, said in a letter today to State Senator James J. Linsay, chairman of the Legislative Council.

Rogan urged the council to consider the establishment of an agency for dealing with the mentally ill in the State's penal and juvenile training institutions.

White House Keeps Late Vigil; Byrnes Sees Truman

No 'Cease-Fire' Order Issued Yet, Presidential Aide Tells 100 Newsmen

By Edward T. Folliard

The Japanese note that would end the Global War was being awaited throughout the Allied World last night.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters shortly before 6 that nothing had been received up to that time.

"Has a cease-fire order been issued?" he was asked.

"No," Ross answered, "the war still is in progress."

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes entered the White House by a side door at 6:43 p. m., and walked to the living quarters. It was understood he was to have dinner with President Truman.

A hundred or more reporters were gathered in the White House executive office, waiting for the word that would signalize the return of peace to the world. Hundreds of men, women and children were gathered outside, some peering through the White House fence and others sprawled on the grass in Lafayette Park.

Advises Continued News Vigil

Secretary Ross advised reporters to continue their vigil at least until midnight.

"If nothing is received by midnight" he said, "the lid will go on in order that you may go home and get some sleep."

He said the lid would stay on—that is, White House announcements would be suspended—until 9 a. m. this morning.

"But, I think you should stay alerted until midnight," Ross added.

Thinking to clear up a misunderstanding, Secretary Ross said that Japan's acceptance of the Allied surrender terms would not be announced by President Truman over the radio.

He explained that when a note was received from Japan President Truman would call reporters into his office and inform them of that fact.

Truman to Wait Actual Signing

He said that the President would not proclaim VJ-Day until the Japanese actually had signed the surrender document, which might be 3 or 4 days after the first announcement. It is expected that this ceremony will take place aboard a United States battleship in Tokyo Harbor.

As soon as that has been done, and Washington has been advised, Secretary Ross said, President Truman will go on the air and proclaim VJ-Day.

Ross, as on the day before, was asked who would be the supreme commander of the Allied forces who would be in charge in Japan.

"He will be an American," Ross said. "That's all that I can say at this time."

The general expectation is that Gen. Douglas MacArthur will get the post.

From Bern, Switzerland, the Associated Press reported that the offices of the Swiss Political (state) Department closed at 9:30 p. m. (3:30 p. m., EWT) last night without receipt of any Japanese reply to the Allied note.

Jap Cabinet Session Reported

Switzerland, as neutral intermediary between Japan and the United States, would transmit the Japanese reply to Washington.

Japanese legation attaches there were noncommittal earlier yesterday concerning when the Japanese reply might be received and said the Japanese minister, Shunichi Kase, was "too busy" to answer inquiries.

A Chungking dispatch of the Exchange Telegraph quoted Tokyo as saying that the Japanese cabinet met last night, according to a London United Press dispatch.

An International News Service dispatch from London said that

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Radio Gives No Hint Of Surrender

San Francisco, Aug. 12 (AP).—Japanese broadcasts carried no hint of surrender today at an hour when the world awaited Tokyo's reply to the Allied terms but told the people to "wait for the great command from the throne."

Whether that command meant peace or continued war, Tokyo did not say. Somber editorials in Sunday's Tokyo newspapers urged the people to remain calm and united as they stood "at the crossroads of life or death."

Japs Have No Badoglios

Instead of peace, there was talk of a fight "to the bitter end" and boasts that there were no "Badoglios" in Japan, such as the Italian general who took Italy out of the war in Europe.

Domei said, however, that Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo reported to the Emperor today on matters under his jurisdiction. The Allied note saying Hirohito would have to take his orders from the Allied commander of occupying forces comes under Togo's department.

Meanwhile, the Japanese-controlled Singapore radio as heard by Reuters broadcast today a proclamation by War Minister Gen. Korechika Anami to Japanese troops in China affirming "the grim determination of the Imperial Army to exterminate enemy forces and fight a sacred war to the bitter end."

Similar Broadcast Friday

The Federal Communications Commission pointed out that Anami had made a similar broadcast Friday three hours before Japan's bombshell announcement that it was ready to talk peace, but Singapore saw fit to put the broadcast out today.

The Swiss radio, quoting a Tokyo

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 3.

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What Goes On

By John Shirley Hurst
News Editor of The Post

The Forgotten Nation

ONE BY ONE the conquered nations of the world have emerged from darkness.

Gradually, as the lights go on again, we check the list and welcome back into the family of nations another and another of the victims of aggression in the last decade.

But when the roll is called and all remembered nations have been restored—one nation still remains.

That nation is Korea.

WITH JAPAN'S SURRENDER, Korea, first victim of Fascist militarism, will emerge from the total darkness which for more than 35 years has enveloped her—so completely that she has become the world's forgotten nation.

Called one of the "Little States" although her population of more than 24 million persons exceeds that of any European country except the Big Five—Russia, France, Germany, Italy and Spain—Korea for centuries stood as the buffer between Japan and her dreams of world conquest.

As early as the sixteenth century Japan realized that Korea, a peninsula pointed at the home islands from the Asiatic continent, must be conquered before her dreams of expansion could be realized.

As a result Hideyoshi, a predecessor of Tojo and the first of the Japanese Shoguns, in 1592 struck a surprise blow at what he expected to be an unprepared and helpless nation.

BUT ONE MAN in Korea was not taken by surprise. He was Admiral Yi Sun-sin, a man whose astute thinking projected him far beyond his times. Anticipating the Japanese blow, he had prepared the world's first iron-clad warship, and with it—centuries before the world began experiments with armored men-of-war—he destroyed the Japanese invasion fleet and postponed Japanese aggression for some 300 years.

But by 1905 there was no Admiral Yi to protect Korea from Nipponese designs. Weak and unprepared she served as a stepping stone for Japan's war against Russia, and in 1910, was annexed as the first important part of Japan's stolen empire.

It was then that the lights went out. Since then, with rare exceptions, the curtain has been drawn to shut off this progressive nation from the world. Now and again we have been allowed a glimpse of the bitter Korean resistance against Japan's mastery. In 1940 a Japanese labor magazine complained:

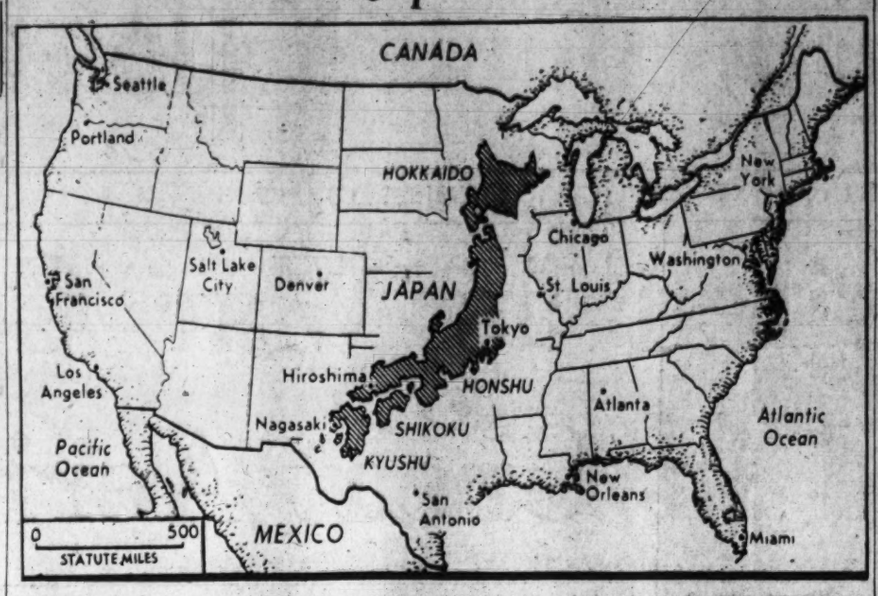
"Whenever there is any trouble or interference with the work in coal mines and munitions factories, we can be sure some unpatriotic Korean is mixed up in it. Despite the benevolent treatment accorded them as true Japanese subjects, they fail to put forth every effort for our holy war."

THE KOREANS have never given up hope of liberation. Their hatred for the Japanese oppressors has been undying. Thousands have given their lives to sabotage Japan's aggression against Asia and the world.

The Koreans are not a backward people. When Rome was first known, Korea was introducing civilization to the "dwarf barbarians" of Japan. The Koreans were using movable metal type for printing before Gutenberg, built an astronomical tower when witches were being burned alive in Europe, constructed iron-clad warships when Europeans had difficulty in navigating wooden ships.

With Japan's defeat, the world will welcome Korea's return from darkness.

Probable Postwar Japan



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COMPARED WITH U. S.—Shaded area outlines Japanese home islands, the only territory Japan will retain under proposed peace terms, superimposed on a map of the United States drawn to the same scale

Hopeful Yanks Wait Jap Reply At Marseille

Marseille, France, Aug. 12 (AP).—"I want to put on my Johnny suit—I want to go home!" was the theme son gof thousands of American soldiers at three great redeployment staging areas today as they awaited the Japanese decision on Allied surrender terms.

Work continued around the clock, meanwhile, in the loading of men and equipment onto American ships for routing to the Pacific.

Before the original Japanese proposal came, these service forces soldiers—almost all of them low pointers—faced Pacific duty unless a miracle happened.

Order Is Restored

After the Japanese offer was disclosed, they staged a celebration that sent 14 soldiers to hospitals from gunshot wounds.

Order was restored today, but military police were alert after yesterday's demonstration in which forbidden guns and ammunition appeared and shots echoed through camps and flares went off, illuminating a wild scene of a million joy-crazed men.

In the face of official silence regarding any change in redeployment plans, the question among the soldiers was whether they were going home.

Some Think They'll Still go

"A lot of us think we are going to have to stay here until they get the high pointers home," said Pvt. Reno Paisona, 79 Hollingsworth st., Lynn, Mass.

Several men, like Pfc. Clyde Beck, Cambridge Springs, Pa., clung doggedly to the belief they will be sent to the Orient, surrender or no surrender.

Everyone was unashamedly homesick. There was little joking. Many were hugging their radios, searching the newspapers, consuming soft and hard drinks and smoking cigarettes as they awaited what they hoped would be new orders from Washington.

Carrier Plane Pilots Cheered

Aboard Admiral McCain's Flagship off Japan (Delayed), Aug. 10 (AP).—This big key carrier of Task Force 38 was less than 200 miles off Japan when a pilot burst into the ready room where a movie was being shown.

"The Japs want to quit," he said. "They've got enough."

He was greeted with skeptical remarks such as "Yeah, sure; to hell with the Japs, let's see the rest of the picture."

When a second man came in with the news, these boys who have been flying over enemy country almost constantly since July 10 realized an actual peace offer had been made. The lid was off.

There were rebel yells and western cowpoke hoots.

From the flag plot, brain of the ship and task force, Vice Admiral John S. McCain emerged in pajamas, as did Rear Admiral Wilder D. Baker. McCain had no official comment, but he and Baker grinned as they watched excited officers talking over the big news.

A few moments later on the flight deck, a pilot walked solemnly out into the night, carrying his plot board from which he had been mapping his course during strikes over Japan. With a wide sweep of his arm, he hurled the plot board into the sea.

"Glad to be rid of that damned thing," he said.

Somehow it seemed to symbolize the feeling of everybody.

Rainbow Seen
Bomb Colors Due to Atoms' Regrouping

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor.

New York, Aug. 12 (AP).—The atomic rainbow accounts for the colored flashes reported by observers after the first blinding, white flash of the atomic bomb exploded in New Mexico.

This rainbow, instead of being the sign of doom implied by some subsequent reports, is a sign of hope for those who fear utter destruction.

Some of the colored flashes very likely came from atoms being torn apart. But most of the colors probably were the light from atoms reconstructing themselves.

This atomic reconstruction means that the matter in the bomb, or that damaged in the blast, is returning to its normal state, instantly, rather than rying o sar he atomic fire which has been speculated on as a possibility for destroying the earth.

Atom Emits Light

Light comes from atoms. So far as known, nothing in nature except an individual atom emits light. The light from a pipe, a conflagration or the sun is the total of the lights emitted by the atoms in the heated tobacco, houses or solar gases.

An atom can emit light in various ways, but the common method is when it returns to its resting state. The mechanism as described in scientific studies is based on the picture of an atom as a little sun with planets circling around.

The central sun is the nucleus, the center whose splitting makes the atomic bomb. The planets are electrons. Unlike the earth, electrons have more than one orbit around their tiny suns.

It is as if the earth could travel a while in the orbit of the planet Mercury, which is close to the sun, then move out to Venus' position and finally come farther out to the earth's own orbit.

Electrons change their positions in two or more orbits. When an atom is most nearly at rest, its electrons are circling in their smallest orbits, nearest their sun. When an ato mgets hot, as in a fire, its electrons pick up more energy. They move outward to the next orbit. Scientists call this an electron jump.

All this time this particular atom may not have emitted any light. But when this atom starts to cool off, its electron drops back to the easier, resting position orbit. As it makes this move, the electron gives up the extra energy which carried it in the farther out orbit. This energy comes off as a flash of light.

Mechanism is Same

Other forces besides heat can cause electrons to move out to new orbits. But the light-giving mechanism is the same.

When an atom is too heated, or badly buffeted by other atoms as in an atomic explosion, it may lose some of its electrons altogether. This kind of loss from atoms accounts for part of the energy shown in the terrific blast of an atomic bomb.

But as soon as the flash is over, the stripped atom begins picking up stray electrons from the air. It quickly reconstitutes itself to its resting state. Meanwhile it gives off flashes of light.

Here is where the atomic rainbow enters. The light from any given atom is always the same color, but is never white. The sodium in your table salt never gives off any color except yellow, and neon never any except red. The other colors of neon tubes are due to mixing atoms of some different chemical element with the neon gas.

East rebuilding atom gives off its own color of light, and these colors will include most of the rainbow, which is made when water drops slip the atomic beams, each one to fall in its own color band.

Attlee Would Guard Secret Of Atom Bomb

London, Aug. 12 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee tonight pledged British cooperation with President Truman's proposal that the secret of the atomic bomb be guarded until complete control of the devastating weapon is assured.

The Prime Minister, back at No. 10 Downing Street after spending Saturday night at his Chequers country place, issued this statement:

"Since I issued the statement on the day of the release of the first atomic bomb a week ago, the vast and terrible effects of this new invention have made themselves felt.

Enemy Offers to Quit

"The last of our enemies has offered to surrender.

"The events of these tremendous days reinforce the words in that statement to the effect that we must pray that the discovery which led to the production of the atomic bomb will be made to conduce to peace among the nations, and that instead of wrecking measureless havoc upon the entire globe, it may become a perennial mountain of world prosperity.

"President Truman in his broadcast of August 9 has spoken of the preparation of plans for the future control of his bomb, and of a request to Congres sto cooperate to the end that its production and use may be controlled and that its power may be made an overwhelming influence toward world peace.

"It is the intention of his majesty's government to put all their efforts into the promotion of the objects thus foreshadowed and they will lend their full cooperation to that end."

Discovery Is Lauded

In Bangor, Wales, the national council of the Independent Labor Party, which is not affiliated with the Labor Party government, adopted a resolution declaring that the discovery of the use of atomic energy "could be of the greatest benefit ever vouchsafed to man" in a socialist world.

The resolution said that the human race "must go forward to a new order of world socialism if it is to survive." The Independent Labor Party has three seats in the new House of Commons.

Inge Denounces Bomb

London, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—The Very Reverend W. R. Inge, former "gloomy dean" of St. Paul's, in an article in the Sunday Dispatch today criticized the use of the atom bomb as a "revolting business" that raises "the spectacle of possible suicide of civilization to be followed by a long dark age."

The 86-year-old prelate wrote: "I do not wish to discuss the moral aspect of the obliteration of Japanese towns. Our statesmen and generals are not cruel men; they must answer to their own consciences for what they are doing . . . there has been nothing like it since Hulagu and his Tartars built pyramids of skulls on the sites of Baghdad and other Asiatic cities."

The argument that the atom bomb would shorten the war "might be used to justify any violation of the customs of civilized warfare," he said.

Plan Is Proposed

New York, Aug. 12 (AP).—Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the American Association for the United Nations, said today he had sent a plan to President Truman for "international control of the atomic bomb and . . . its utilization for economic and social happiness."

"One suggestion," Eichelberger said in a telegram to the President, "is that a national committee composed of scientists, representatives of industry, farm and labor, educators, Congressmen, Cabinet members and representatives of the general public be created with proper subcommittees to study how the United States can best utilize this discovery for our own well-being and that of the world."

The plan proposed decisive action through the United Nations Charter to make the international effect of the discovery beneficial rather than destructive. It suggested that a committee be named by the United Nations Security Council to control use of the invention for maintenance of peace.

A second proposed committee under the plan would be appointed by the economic and social council to "consider how the industrial and social benefits of the discovery may be made available to all the peoples of the earth."

Chinese Reds Forbidden to Disarm Japs

Chungking, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—Chinese Communist leaders, who issued instructions to their troops to disarm Japanese forces and occupy areas hitherto occupied by the enemy, were told by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today to "remain in their posts and wait for further directions."

Chiang ordered Gen. Chu Teh, commander of the Eighteenth Group Army, and his deputy, Peng Teh Huai, "never again to take independent action."

The Generalissimo's instructions were touched off by the action of general Communist headquarters in Yenan. The headquarters, apparently interpreting Japan's conditional acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum as unconditional surrender, issued orders to the Eighteenth Group Army in the name of General Chu, declaring:

"Japan has surrendered unconditionally. The Allied nations will meet and discuss acceptance of her surrender on the basis of the Potsdam proclamation." The instructions, also broadcast by the Yenan radio, detailed the procedure to be used in warning Japanese troops to lay down their arms, and asserted the right of "our troops" to enter and occupy any town occupied "by the enemy or puppets."

(The Communist New China news agency said in a dispatch broadcast from Yenan that the Korean Independence League has called upon all Korean soldiers in the Japanese army and all Korean civilians in occupied North China to surrender immediately to Chinese Communist forces.

(The dispatch, recorded by the FCC, said that if Korean soldiers in the Japanese army continue to resist they are "sure to be wiped out or punished as traitors and war criminals." The Korean Independence League called upon Koreans to "rise up immediately and build up a new democratic Korean Republic.")

Chiang telegraphed an order to Communist leaders that all Chinese troops were ordered to be ready to "execute such terms of surrender as the Allies will decide upon."

To Maintain Dignity

"To maintain the dignity of government mandates and abide safely by decisions of the Allies, all our troops are warned hereby never again to take independent action," Chiang messaged. "Instruct all your subordinates accordingly."

A ministry of information spokesman said that the central government will hold Japan "strictly accountable" for arms which Japan or her puppets "might surrender to any organization or party other than officers or men duly authorized by the Chinese (Central) Government."

The spokesman said it has been charged previously that the Japanese were turning over their arms to Chinese Communists "with the object of creating disturbances in China."

Better Make It One-Way

Old Orchard Beach, Me. (U.P.).—Thieves broke into a railroad station here and took only four round-trip tickets to New York.

Horse Drowns After Fire

Seboomook, Me. (U.P.).—After being led from his burning barn by firemen, Irving Hamilton's horse walked off a boat landing and drowned in Moosehead Lake.

4 Japs Dubbed War Criminals, Trial Doubted

By International News Service

Four Japanese military leaders loomed yesterday as the outstanding Pacific war criminals, but official sources expressed the belief they would never be brought to trial because they probably would commit hara-kiri (suicide).

Principal culprits who forced through the Japanese pact with the now-defunct Axis powers of Kermany and Italy are Field Marshals Hata, Terauchi and Uchiyama and General Oshima.

Oshima was the military attache in Berlin at the time the Axis pact was signed and later became the Ambassador. At present Oshima is an Allied prisoner at Bedford, Pa. He and other Jap diplomats were captured during the collapse of Germany.

In addition, there are numerous other potential war criminals who were under the "big four" or supported them on the war fronts or at home, as well as members of the world-famous Kokuryu Dan (Black Dragon Society), which backed Japan's policies of aggression.

Number Have Died

A number of Japanese who previously were listed as war criminals have since died or were killed, presumably in combat. These included Mitsuyu Toyama, head of the Black Dragon society, who died of old age, and Admiral Yamamoto, commander-in-chief of the imperial fleet.

Yamamoto was the brazen Japanese leader who boasted that he would dictate peace terms from the White House in Washington. However, Tokyo raido reported he was "killed in combat" in the South Pacific a couple of years ago, and the full story of his sudden departure to the Nipponese heaven has never been told.

[According to the Associated Press, a Japanese correspondent who surrendered in the Philippines said Yamamoto was killed when his plane was strafed as it was landing at Rabaul, New Britain.—Sditor's Note.]

Also near the top of the criminal list are General Yamashita, conqueror of ESingapore, and General Homma, "The Beast of Bataan," who was the first military leader in the Second World War to demand unconditional surrender from the American-Filipino defenders.

Homma's whereabouts are unknown, but he is believed to be alive. Early in the Pacific conflict reports were circulated he had committed hara-kiri at his headquarters in Manila because he could not defeat Gen. Douglas MacArthur quickly, but that was proved false.

Yamashita still was believed to be in the Philippines, where his armies were dealt a crushing defeat by MacArthur. He also was known for his "yes or no" attitude toward complete surrender demands.

The "Big Four", however, are the top criminals since they were the ones who forced the fall of Admiral Yonai's cabinet to precipitate the Pacific conflict, in the opinion of Washington authorities.

Yonai's whereabouts are unknown, but officials believed he would not be considered a criminal in view of the fact that the refused in his official capacity to agree to the Axis pact.

Those are the principals, but the military tribunals are not expected to have much to do once Japan capitulates.

The hours following complete surrender should find plenty of work for Hari-Kari knives, Washington experts on Japan believe.

College Terms Seen In Public Schools

State College, Pa. (U.P.).—A postwar educational system in which two years of college will be part of the public school program was forecast by Dr. C. O. Williams, associate professor of education in charge of teacher placement at Pennsylvania State College.

Former servicemen, said Dr. Williams, will demand college-level training in their home communities, thus giving the same impetus to the junior college movement that the first World War gave to universal high school training.

In order to promote "a steady rise in the educational level of the American people," Dr. Williams advocated publicly financed training, adding that civilians as well as servicemen have become "educationally conscious" as a result of the wartime stress on technical training.

Appeals for Track Shoes

Mount Vernon, Ind (U.P.).—High School Coach Maurice Abel decided to start track and field competition again this spring after a three-year lapse because of wartime conditions, but he ran into an unexpected snag. It was impossible to buy track shoes—so he appealed to ex-grads to donate or sell theirs. The response enabled Abel to go ahead with his schedule.

In Right Neighborhood

Cambridge, Mass. (U.P.).—The narrow street that runs alongside two of Greater Boston's largest meat slaughter houses is named Gore st.

WAR

From Page 1

while Japan will be given sufficient time to deliberate the peace terms, diplomatic circles expressed the belief that any undue delay may bring another display of Allied might against the enemy to speed the Nipponese answer.

With Japan's acceptance of the surrender terms is regarded as a certainty, the London Daily Mail's diplomatic correspondent reported President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee were ready to warn the enemy by radio that the Allies would not wait definitely for Japanese leaders to reach a conclusion.

Firebrands May Delay Reply

It was pointed out that because of the firebrands in the Japanese army, pressure would have to be put on some sections of the military to acept the Allied terms, INS said, adding that a test case was seen in the situation at Singapore and the rest of Malaya. If Gen. Seishire Itagakai, one of the cruelest of enemy war leaders who is regarded as an extreme individualist, accepts the order to surrender as comander in chief in Malaya, it is almost certin enemy garrison comanders in the East Indies, the southwest Pacific and China will follow suit.

JAPS

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broadcast as heard in Chungking, previously had named Anami as leader of a party that "has appered to oppose Japan's capitulation."

The FCC here heard Domei Agency announce and then retract without explanation a broadcast declaring that "in response to an imperial command to defend the Empire, the Imperial Army and navy began an offensive along all fronts against enemy Allied armies."

Domei's overseas chief beamed a broadcast to North America saying that for "better or for worse, the people are looking upon the supreme one, and according to his will they will settle all problems, even if their very lives are at stake."

Discount 'Atom Bomb'

They contended the "inhuman" atomic bomb was not effective as the Americans had claimed and had caused "unexpectedly small" fatalities in comparison with the damage wrought.

Without mentioning that peace negotiations were in the works, Tokyo's newspapers urged the people to stand firm.

Homiuri Hochi said that "the gravity of the situation is undoubtedly more than words signify . . . What we would do at this critical moment is to await for the great command from the throne."

Shimbun said that in the present crisis the nation's "100 million people" should bear in mind that they were "comrades" and "refrain from finding fault with each other."

Whether this signified that the people might be growing restive under bombings, shellings, atomic bombs and that the Russian attack was not clear but the newspaper Asahi urged the people to refrain from "any rash act" because survival depended upon "fullest obedience" to the emperor.

CHURCH

From Page 1

to give all nations a sense of fellowship."

About the same time ministers here were speaking to their congregations, Chaplain Paul Yinger, 4117 Davis pl. nw., now on duty with the Army in Luzon, spoke over the Army radio hour and told listeners that "I, personally, approve of the atomic bomb, for it means much quicker end to this war."

In an effort to evaluate the far reaching implications of the first use of atomic power, Rabbi Solomon H. Metz of the Adas Israel Congregation, 600 I st. nw., discussed the average Washingtonian's first reaction to the bombing of Hiroshima and said:

"The reaction to the bomb bordered on fear which I think is a gauge of our moral unpreparedness for this new and useful power."

Rabbi M. H. Levinson of Beth Sholom Congregation expressed thanks that the great atomic secret was divulged to "those who will use it wisely" rather than to those who would use it solely for destruction."

Double-Edged Sword

And Rabbi Harry Silverstone of Tifereth Israel Synagogue at 14th and Euclid sts. nw., simply expressed a similar thought with:

"It is double-edged sword that can be used for good or evil. . . . We must see that it does not fall into the hands of those bent on world destruction."

Following the usual summer custom, most pastors of Washington's Catholic churches confined themselves to prayers for a speedy peace.

However, the Catholic Review, local church publication, voiced one side of the question in its current issue, saying:

"The moral implication arising from the atomic bomb are as far-reaching as the effets of its use as a weapon."

And the Rev. Dr. John K. Ryan associate professor of philosophy at Catholic University in a statement scored the use of the bomb and asked:

"Does the malice of Japan's military leaders justify so ruthless an attack on the Japanese people?"

Dr. Ryan continued his condemnation: "Here is obliteration bombing with a vengeance and upon the largest scale . . . and we must reflect upon what is in store for America."

Warning that with the end of war "we shall do our own thinking and living," and that with the "passing of regimentation we must consider the future of religion, Rev. Horace E. Cromer, D. D., guest minister at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church devoted his sermon to war's aftermath.

He told his listeners that the task of "building out of destruction would not be easy . . . and that we must rebuild what we have destroyed."

While the city-wide gratitude for the peace prospects brought much larger crowds to churches, Washington's clergymen expected even bigger turnouts for the scheduled VJ-Day services.

Throughout the city every church will hold special commemorative ceremonies. In Catholic churches solemn benediction with the singing of the "Te Deum" has been planned for the night peace is officially announced.

At St. Stephen's Church, 25th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., Msgr. Fulton J. Sheehan, noted radio priest, will preside over the Holy Hour dedicated to thanks, and in every Protestant church special prayer services have been planned.

FLEET

From Page 1

that two years ago he predicted the Japanese would break "but I couldn't get any backers." He was unmercifully "ribbed" in 1943 when he predicted the Japanese would not last out that year.

Sees Chaos As Alternative

Asked how long he thought the war would last if the Japanese turned down the United Nations ultimatum, Halsey said:

"With such rats the question is difficult to answer, but it will be a comparatively short time before the Japs enter chaos."

Of his ships' attacks, Halsey said: "I don't think the Japs have liked them. The Japs either did not have or would not use their facilities for defending themselves.

"The toll of ships, industrial plants, warehouses, installations and planes would be appaling for us. The Japs' failure to defend themselves is open to two constructions:

"First, they have not got it. Second, they've been husbanding it. Your guess is as good as mine."

Speaking of the effect of surface bombardment by his warships, Halsey said the psychological effects have "certainly been detrimental to the brains of these monkey men—if they have brains."

Praises All The Services

Halsey declared that no single service or weapon could be credited with the victory. In a voice shaken by emotion he said:

"The war has been won by perfect coordination of weapons of all kinds and of all services—on the land, on the sea, in the air and under the sea. There is glory enough for all and no one person or service deserves outstanding credit above another.

"I haven't enough words in my vocabulary to express my opinion of the very splendid Americans who have served with me and under me during this war.

"As long as the United States produces men of this type, we have nothing to fear. The word 'splendid' is not nearly enough to cover their grim determination, their stick-to-it-iveness, their courage under trying conditions, the way they gave themselves to save their friends and shipmates.

"I can only add: 'Thank you and God bless each and every one.'"

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Chinese eastern railroad, in western Manchuria, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal army punched out new gains along the western end of the line.

Harbin Threatened

Siberian horsemen and tank-tipped spearheads, breaking across the great Khingan Mountain range with its 800-foot peaks, emerged on its eastern slopes at a number of unidentified places and plunged toward Harbin from the northwest.

The Japanese communique indicated the Russians had crossed the Great Khingan in the area west of Tuchuan (Lichuan), 240 miles west of Harbin, and that it was in this area that the Russians' advances of 50 and 106 miles a day had been made.

One powerful spearhead of Malinovsky's army was battering along the Chinese Eastern Railroad toward fortified Pokotu Pass across the Great Khingan. In a two-day, 46-mile sweep from Hailar, they captured Yakoshih, 345 miles northwest of Harbin and 63 miles from the pass.

Other columns advanced on a front extending 90 miles southeast of Yakoshih, through captured Mokoruto to Khara Sale Lake, around which Malinovsky's troops surged after a 34-mile advance from Amukulan.

Gen. Maxim Purkaev's Second Far Eastern Army meanwhile advanced on Harbin from the north and northwest, rolling back Japanese defences along the Amur, Sungari and Ussari River Valleys while gunboats of the Soviet Amur River fleet reduced shore defenses in supporting actions.

West ofg the confluence of the Amur and the Sungari, Purkaev's troops captured Sanchiangfan and Yuanchauntung, 270 miles northwest of Harbin.

Squadron after squadron of Russian bombers kept up a merciless bombardment of Japanese rail junctions ahead of advancing troops.

Rouen's Old Churches Believed Restorable

London (U.P.).—Architectural experts who have been studying the extent of war damage to Rouen's historical buildings are now convinced that the city's three great medieval churches which were all bombed can be successfully restored.

Though all three buildings were hit by German and Allied bombs, fortunately the main structures withstood the blast and fire. However, much of the old town was destroyed beyond repair, especially during the German bombardment in 1940. The magnificent Palais de Justice, representing the latest period of Gothic architecture, was completely gutted by fire. Its external appearance can be restored, but the interior decorations are lost to posterity.

Gone, too, are most of the town's timber-framed houses which gave Rouen its particular character.

Bomber Wins In 100 Yard Dash

Somewhere in the Pacific (Delayed).—A "race to end all races" was held here recently by two Navy officers. One ran, the other piloted a medium bomber.

The bomber won by a fraction of a second.

It all began when Lieut. Chester Ruffin of Moorehead, Miss., a former tarck star at Perkinton, Miss., Junior College, declared he could beat a Ventura medium bomber in a race of no more than 100 yards. Lieut. Comdr. Elwyn L. Christman of 3724½ Park blvd., San Diego, Calif., accepted the challenge.

Although Lieutenant Ruffin led most of the way, the plane caught up and crossed the line 35 feet ahead of its rival. The bomber's time was 9.7 seconds, Lieutenant Ruffin's 9.95 seconds.

Meal Tax Nets 2½ Million

Boston, (U.P. — Massachusetts' meal tax will net the state $2,600,000 during the current fiscal year, according to an estimate by State Tax Commissioned Henry F. Long. This is a 5 per cent tax on all meals costing more than $1.

Daylight Saving Time May Be Ended Soon

By the United Press

War time is expected to be an early casualty of peace.

The clocks may go back one hour soon after Congress reconvenes and has time to pass a resolution.

The stepped-up schedule has not been popular with the legislators. Chairman Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee, said recently that he intended to end it as soon as war conditions permitted.

Nonsmokers

Bangor, Me. (U.P.).—Less than two per cent of the Methodist clergy smoke, Methodist Bishop Lewis O. Hartman declared here.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Editor's note: Third of a series on what victory over Japan means to the Federal worker.

War Job Appointees Is U. S. No. 1 Problem

What to do with the more than two million war service appointees is perhaps Uncle Sam's No. 1 personnel problem. The appointments of these people who make up 70 per cent of the Government's personnel will expire six months after the war is ended officially. This does not mean six months after VJ-Day, but six months after Congress, by official proclamation, declares the war to be at an end. This action may not be taken for several years, and meantime, war service appointments would be valid. For example, the fighting of World War I ended by armistice on November 11, 1918, but it wasn't until nearly three years later—on July 2, 1921—that Congress officially ended the German war. It may take about the same length of time to bring about an official peace.

KLUTTZ

But even if it does, the problem of the war service appointees wouldn't be solved. They're already being discharged, as their appointments don't necessarily mean that they are guaranteed Government jobs for six months after the official end of the war. That's the maximum under the present rules. However, it is taken for granted that the Civil Service Commission eventually will ask the President to extend its war service regulations until it can convert back to its peacetime process of appointments and promotions. And it will take years to do this, as tens of thousands of competitive exams must be given and permanent appointments made. But even before this process can start, the agencies must survey their jobs and decide which ones are to be made permanent.

Meantime, steps must be taken reasonably soon to give some degree of protection to the war service people. An order restricting the hiring of new employes is in the works. It's clear that the Government won't continue to hire thousands of new employes with its right hand and fire thousands with its left hand. This would be a costly and wasteful process. A simple and speedy system must be worked out to transfer surplus people to vacancies and new jobs. People now within the Government, whenever possible, must be given the first crack at available jobs. Direct recruiting by the Civil Service Commission and the many agencies should be restricted immediately. The commission itself is well aware of this problem and it has been working on plans for months to do something about it.

Direct recruiting of all new workers, as proposed by some groups, can't be stopped. Veterans, of course, must be given the opportunity for Government work. And they will be. The law requires it. The pending "stop" order on recruiting unquestionably will restrict the hiring of new people to those with reemployment rights, all classes of veterans, and people for jobs for which no furloughed war service appointee is qualified. Meantime, the agencies themselves should reexamine all requests for new employes and to make certain they are needed before another single one is brought to Washington. Civil Service already is making a check on the requisitions for new personnel filed by the various agencies. The vast majority of these requisitions will be canceled. And it's about time the agencies call in the many recruiting parties they have in the field.

Civil Service also can be expected to issue an order which will open up the way for permanent status for those employes who were once permanent, but who now have war service appointments. In this group are those people who were appointed to war service jobs after a break in service of 30 or more days. Thousands here are involved. The order, however, first will require that the agencies where these people are employed must recommend them for permanent status and, second, that they must meet qualifications laid down by the commission. Permanent employes who were transferred to war service jobs with a break in service of less than 30 days already are clasified as permanent by the commission and they will be given preference in hiring.

But no war service appointee—anyone appointed for the first time in Government since March 15, 1942—may acquire a permanent status in his present job. But eventually he may be given the opportunity, and many thousands will remain in Government. The number will depend on the size of our postwar Government which I happen to believe will be larger than most people think. I look for the number of employes to fall rather quickly to about two million and to level off around that figure. I doubt if our Government again has fewer than 1,500,000 employes. But whatever the number, it is clear that hundreds of thousands of jobs must be declared permanent, since there are only 800,000 permanent jobs now. Eventually the commission will give competitive exams to fill the difference between the 800,000 and the number of jobs that will make up our postwar Government. Veterans who compete for these jobs will be given preference. But the war service appointees who compete will be given a form of preference, too, on the basis of experience. But, anyway, it'll take years to do this and meantime the jobs will be held by war service appointees. Another in this series will follow soon.

Kilgore Offers Broad Plan of Reconversion

By International News Service

Senator Kingore (D., W.V.), made public last night a 15-point conversion program indorsed by Senate New Dealers, which members of Congress said goes far beyond legislation proposed by Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley (D., Ky).

The New Dealers' reconversion program, outlining far-reaching social and economic legislation, was expected to bring an open break between middle of the road Democrats and Senators who ardently suported the reforms instituted by the late President Roosevelt.

Capitol Hil predicted that reverberations may extend to the White House, since Barkley's proposed program was understood to have the backing of President Truman.

Barkley, in a Nation-wide radio address yesterday, said Congress definitely would be reconvened either September 4 or 5, speaking over the musual network, he said sprlus property legislation and unemployment conmpensation would be among the first problems Congress would tackle.

Kilgore disclosed that his 15-point program embraced measures discussed at the recent closed-door meeting of New Deal Democratic Senators that meeting was considered by some as a revolt of Senators who viewed the Truman Administration as conservative.

Kilgore denied this. It was considered significant, however, that Barkley was not invited to the meeting.

The New Dealers' reconversion program, which Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), also helped draft, calls on Congress to:

1. Clearly establish the responibility of the Federal Government for guaranteeing the economic bill of rights to all Americans.

2. Guarantee equal opportuhity to all Americans through non-discrimination because of race, color, political or religious creed.

3. Provide war veterans with full security, training, medical care and job opportunities and increase their unemployment compensation.

4. Enact emergency reconversion measures geared to full employment.

5. Continue a stable and profitable agriculture at high production levels.

6. Create expanded opportunities for business.

7. Guarantee a high level of scientific research activity in the interests of all the people.

Urge High Wages

8. Promote a high wage level insuring the continued expansion of ndustral and agrcultural production.

9. Expand foreign trade to provide jobs and an increasingly high standard of living at home and abroad.

10. Institute a national housing program insuring a large and sustained volume of private and public construction.

11. Stabilize at high levels construction of community facilities.

12. Establish a national health program and broaden the Social Security system.

13. Create additional educational and training opportunities for all Americans.

14. Promote the development and balanced use of natural resources with a view to expanding industrial, agricultural and employment facilities.

15. Adopt a fiscal policy geared to full employment.

Kilgore Predicts Crisis

Kilgore said that he and Pepper have consulted with more than two dozen Senators "who welcomed this program." A number of them, he said, "indorsed it in detail, others gave their approval to its general objectives and expressed interest in further study of its details."

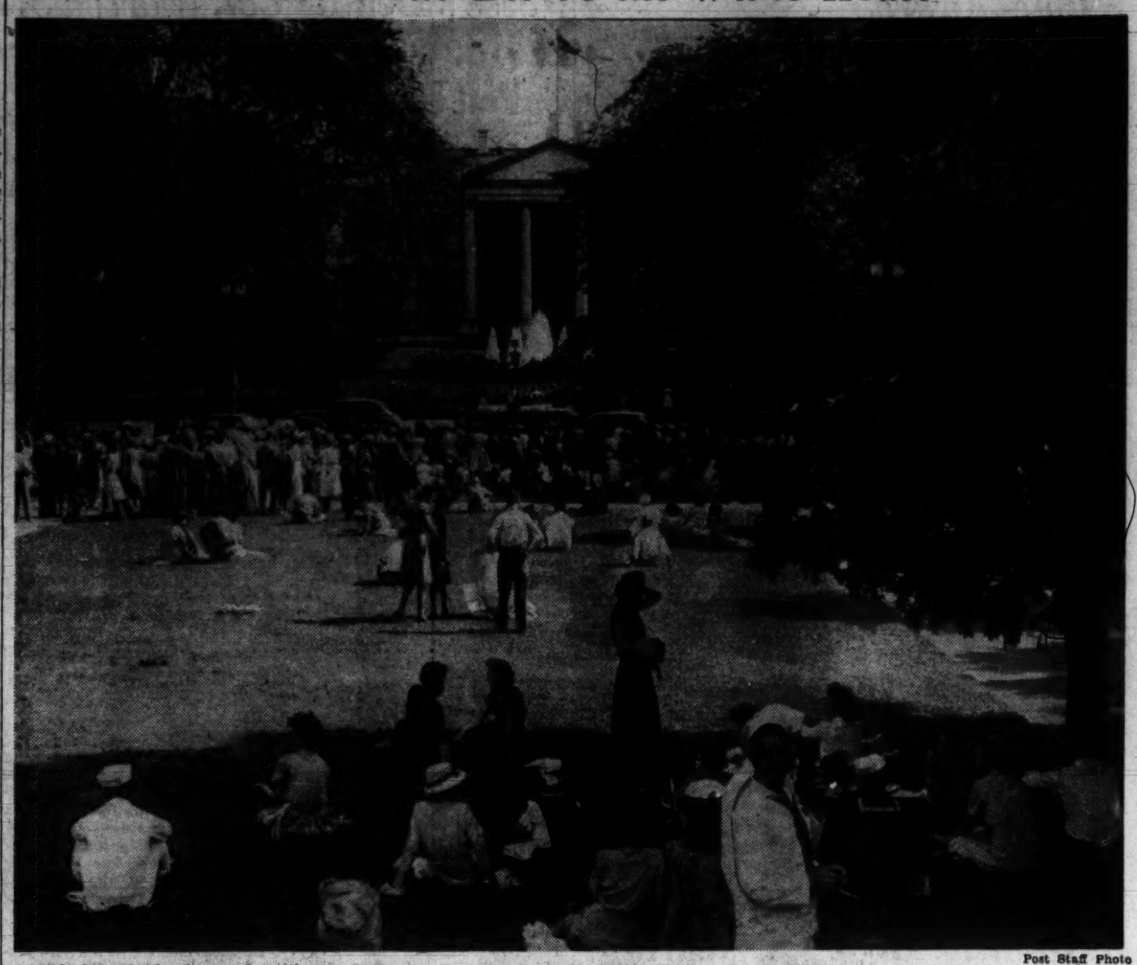
The President and Congress, Kilgore said, so far have taken only "piecemeal measures" in dealing with reconversion. The lack of a comprehensive program, he said, would within five years "confront this country with an economic crisis far more severe than all previous ones."

The Economic Bill of Rights, which heads the New Dealers' program, was outlined by the late Mr. Roosevelt. It would guarantee to every American the right to earn an adequate wage, to have a "decent" home," to adequate medical care, to a good education and to freedom from fears of old age and unemployment.

Dec. 25 Is Their Big Day

Pardeeville, Wis. (U.P.).—The record book of the William Wenzel family shows December 25, 1944, as "Their Day." Their son, Pvt. Kenneth Wenzel, 18, was home on furlough. Their daughter-in-law, Kenneth's 16-year-old wife, presented them with their first grandchild, a daughter. They celebrated their twenty-first wedding anniversary. They celebrated their own birthday anniversaries.

Crowd Waits for News Before the White House



Post Staff Photo

SUNDAY VIGIL—A crowd waiting in LaFayette Park across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House. Hours passed but without a word of the Japanese decision that would end or prolong war.

2 More Area Men Missing On Underhill

Washington area men reported killed through August 12 include: Army, 1234; Navy, 190; Marines, 154; Coast Guard, 8. Total, 1586. Total area men lost aboard Jap prison ships sunk off Luzon, 35. U. S. casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor total 1,068,216.

Two Washington area naval officers have been reported missing aboard the destroyer escort USS Underhill, sunk July 24 off the Philippines. More than 100 men have been reported lost aboard the Underhill, including 3 officers from this area.

MISSING:

Lieut. Paul J. Hayward, 34, whose wife and son live at 5634 19th st. N., Arlington, Va., has been reported missing in the Philippine area. A communications officer aboard the USS Underhill, Lieutenant Hayward entered the Navy in March, 1943. After two years on Atlantic duty in the Mediterranean, southern France, England and the Caribbean, he was assigned to Pacific duty aboard the USS Underhill February, 1945.

Lieutenant Hayward was born born in Freeport, Me., graduated from Freeport High, and George Washington University in February, 1943. A member of the Personnel Department of the Census Bureau for ten years, he has one son, John Kent Hayward, three years old. Lieutenant Hayward spent five days at home on furlough lest Christmas.

Lieut. (j. g.) John T. Caskey, 28, whose wife lives at 3701 Massachusetts ave. nw., has been reported missing since July 24. He entered the service in March, 1943, and was assigned to the USS Underhill in February, 1945. A native of Washington, he attended St. Albans, graduated from Western High School in 1934, and Duke University in 1939. After attending Georgetown Law School he was admitted to the bar in September, 1924. Lieutenant Caskey was home on furlough last Christmas. He has one child, 13 months old. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caskey, live at 3024 Tilden st. nw.

Cleveland Girl Weds GI in Burma Via Mail

Cleveland (U.P.).—Miss Dorothy Arelt, 21, got her male by mail as the longest wedding ceremony on record was completed in Burma December 23 after two months of sending legal documents back and forth.

Miss Arelt became the bride of Sergt. Robert Strand, 25, also of Cleveland, now stationed with the Signal Corps in Burma—8500 air miles away.

The long - distance ceremony gives Miss Arelt Strand's name in case anything should happen to the sergeant, but the actual wedding ceremony as most couples know it also will take place upon the soldier's return.

The arrival of the last document in Burma was the occasion for a big celebration at the bridegroom's headquarters, according to reports reaching here.

Although Mrs. Strand had no comment, the sergeant is reported to have remarked: "Naturally, the honeymoon will be delayed until after the war."

Returning D. C. Area Troops Eager for News on Japan

New York, Aug. 12 (AP).—The transport Santa Rosa arrived from Europe today with 3339 waving, whistling and cheering troops who shouted for information about the progress of peace negotiations with Japan.

The troops pelted a girl reporter with candy bars, cigarettes and coins as she walked beside the ship displaying the latest newspaper headlines.

Hospital Ship Among Five

The Santa Rosa was one of five vessels, including an Army hospital ship, arriving here today with a total of 6641 United States troops.

The ship had aboard 158 Japanese diplomatic and consular personnel who were taken in Germany. They were sent to Ellis Island in preparation for their internment.

Units aboard were men of the Tenth Armored Division, the 351st Engineers, Air Force members for reassignment and Infantry and Ordnance groups. The troops will go to Camp Shanks, N. Y., and Camp Kilmer, N. J., for processing.

Ranking officer aboard the Santa Rosa was Brig. Gen. Harold Nisley, unattached, en route to Washington, D. C.

Other ships docking were the Marine Angel with 2,997 men, the George W. Goethals with 17, the Joseph O. Lincoln with 5, and the Army hospital ship Thistle with 447 patients.

Band On Santa Rosa

An Air Force band aboard the Santa Rosa responded to a welcome by the 375th Negro Service Force band from Camp Shanks. The Air Force band was headed by Maj. Glenn Miller before he was lost on a flight overseas.

Eight vessels, including an Army hospital shop, are scheduled to arrive from Europe tomorrow with 5,563 U. S. troops plus 714 patients. The ships are the Sea Porpoise with 3,255; the hospital ship Ernestine Koranda with 714 patients, the Gideon Wells with 745 troops, the James Fannin with 689, the Emma Willard with 419, the Zebulon with 419, the African Dawn with 19, and the Collin McKinney with 17.

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York City, Aug. 12—The SS Marshal Joffre, due here tomorrow: is reported to have the following men aboard:

VIRGINIA

Dorrier, Capt. John P., Scottsville.
Gabriele, Sergt. Frank A., Norton.
Perry, Sergt. Frank, Natural Bridge.
Brown, T/5 Alvin L., Norfolk.
Murry, T/5 Willard, Marion.
Beach Pfc. Clyde D., Cropp.
Poeple, Pfc. Phillip F., Portsmouth.
Bowen, Pfc. Clarence, South Boston.
Dollarkite, Pfc. William S., Stuart.
Hickman, Pfc. Charles H., Norton.
Holland, Pfc. Arthur S., Hopewell.
Johen, Pfc. Arthur B., jr., Danville.
Lawson, Pfc. Virgil, West Graham.
Lee, Pfc. Otey A., Covington.
Meade, Pfc. Warren G., Colburn.
Perkins, Pfc. Charles S., jr., Richmond.
Poindexter, Pfc. Cloyce F., Rocky Mount.
Smith, Pfc. Julian O., Gallaway.
Smither, Pfc. Franklin S., Waynesboro.
Warrington, Pfc. Thomas, Suffolk.
Williams, Pfc. Paul T., Abingdon.
Wills, Pfc. Writh, Petersburg.
Campbell, Pvt. Ralston D., Richmond.
Gibson, Pfc. Donald E., Portsmouth.
Weeks, Pfc. John H., Roanoke.
Bishop, T/Sergt. Raymond F., Milboro.
Cronise, T/4 Andrew R., Fincastle.
Fuller, T/4 Aaron W., Cleveland.
White, T/4 Robert E., Hampton.
Dalton, T/5 Howard T., Rocky Mount.
Wilkerson, T/5 Emmet F., St. Petersburg.
Lloyd, Pfc. John W., RFD 1, Richmond.

MARYLAND

Kirk, Capt. Leonard M., Darlington.
Hays, Sergt. Welden L., Hagerstown.
Norris, Sergt. William H., Arbutus.
Dorsey, Corpl. Marion T., Salisbury.
Barger, T/5 Harry R., Helethorpe.
Beeler, Pfc. Paul C., Elkton.
Ewing, Pfc. Robert B., Oxford.
Kemp, Pfc. Roland H., Hagerstown.
Marioner, Pfc. Jesse W., Gailsburg.
Boyce, Pvt. Kenneth R., Vindex.
Moore, Pvt. Joseph V. St. George Island.
Owens, Pvt. Roy F., Cumberland.
Wood, Pfc. Warren W., Hyattsville.
Ternent, Corpl. George A., Lonaeoning.
Ravenscroft, T/4., Luke.
Wagner, T/4, Leonard D., Dundalk.
Robertson, Pfc. Willis L., Cumberland.
Mackey, Pfc. William F., Cumberland.
Box, T/5 Robert. Capital Heights.
McBride, T/Sergt., Havre De Grace.

Aboard SS Beecher

Boston, Aug. 12. — Arrivals aboard the SS Harry W. Beecher, due here today, were:

Lammond, T/Sergt. Willoughby T., 1609 19th st. nw.
Hicks, Corpl. Irving L., 1332 4th st. sw.

MARYLAND

Bowman, Corpl. Dale S., Greensboro.

VIRGINIA

Carter, Sergt. Robert A., Clinchport.
Rosenbaum, Corpl. Royce D., Pulaski.
Hall, Pfc. William L., Fredericksburg.
Section, Pfc. William D., Dunnsville.
Bonver, Sergt. George A., Bristol.

On SS Hood

New York City, Aug. 12.—Arriv-

Roosevelt Given Credit for Raising World Status of U.S.

Growth of the United States into the world's strongest and most influential Nation was the outstanding feature of the late President Roosevelt's 12 years in office, a Foreign Policy Association report said last night.

Prepared by Blair Bolles, director of the association's Washington office, the report said that war "enhanced" the strength of this Nation but weakened Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan and other "front-rank" nations of 1939.

"The President won popular agreement for his internationalist stand by a combination of skill, foresight, determination and strategic maneuvering," the report said. "At first he pointed, bit by bit, the way he tohught the United States ought to follow; then, once the public was following the trail he had blazed, he let the people be his guide."

Bethesda to Open Vacation Bible School

A Vacation Bible school will be held from 9:30 a. m. to noon daily except Saturday and Sunday, August 20 to 31, inclusive, at the Bethesda Methodist Church, under direction of the Bethesda Methodist Church School. Three departments will be operated.

Beginners will be classified as those between three and five years of age; primary six to eight years, and juniors, nine to 12 years. A fee of 25 cents will be charged those who enroll.

als aboard the S.S. John B. Hood, due here yesterday, were:

VIRGINIA

William, Capt. James T., Cumberland.
Gurganus, Pfc. Eulis E., Emporia.
Stahl, Kenneth H., Winchester.

MARYLAND

Farlow, Corpl. John F., Carey Apartments, Salisbury.
Stains, Pfc. John L. Hagerstown.
Smith, Corpl. James R., Hagerstown.
Horner, Sergt. Archie H., Denton.

Other Boston Arrivals

Boston, Aug. 12.—Arrivals aboard the SS Joseph T. Robinson, due here today, were:

VIRGINIA

Charlton, Corpl. Joseph C., Salem.
Beach, T/5 Joseph N., jr., Harrisonburg.
Hummel, Pvt. Earl J., Harrisonburg.
Fisher, Corpl. Frank B., Callaway.
Howington, Pfc. Maynard M., Nickelsville.

MARYLAND

Shuck, S/Sergt. Edward J., Frostburg.
Littleton, Corpl. Elmer, Pittsville.
Otzelberger, Corpl. Donald P., Sharpsburg.
McKean, Pfc. Robert D., Litmiller.

D. C. Crowds Keep Vigil At White House

Waiting . . . waiting . . . endless waiting.

Such was the fate yesterday of Washington.

Eyes and ears were centered on the White House, where the announcement that would mean goodbye to war was expected to be issued momentarily. Just when the bulletin would come was the chief subject of discussion—in the homes, the streets, the parks.

Hundreds of persons walked past the White House, and other hundreds set up vigil in Lafayette Park, directly across the street. There were mamas, papas, babies, soldiers, sailors, Marines, Red Cross girls, nurses and Government workers.

They appeared poised for action, ready to swing into a round of celebration at a moment's notice. Old men hummed softly as they threw peanuts to the pigeons; sailors flirted with young girls in slinky dresses; some older women just sat patiently with their hands folded.

Many who were parked in the square had been there for hours and for some it was their third day of vigil. A few said they planned to remain until the announcement was issued, even if it meant staying out all night.

"Get me another 48-hour pass and I'll stay with you," a bright-eyed sailor shouted. "There's nothing I'd like better than some lively celebrating."

A wrinkled, white-haired woman sat quietly and kept her eyes fixed upon the famous white building in front of her. "I only want for the war to be over," she said. "I want to be sure it's the end before I go home and go to sleep."

Two Treasury Department employes said they planned to sleep on the grass in Lafayette Park unless the flash came before midnight. "Work? We're not due until eight," they commented.

At times the crowds at the northwest gate of the White House became so great they had to be ordered away by guards. Scores of persons were having their pictures snapped, knowing the photos might be marked—"taken on VJ-Day."

GIs Discharged On Points Not To Be Recalled

The War Department said yesterday that soldiers discharged under the point system will not be called for further service unless they volunteer.

Outlining its policy on reinduction, the department also said:

1. Officers released under honorable conditions will be placed on inactive status, subject to recall if their services are needed. In that status, they are not liable to induction under selective service.

2. Officers and enlisted men discharged under other than honorable conditions are separated completely from military service and placed under jurisdiction of selective service. They are eligible for induction, however, only if the War Department grants a waiver of the other than honorable discharge.

Based on Record

These waivers, the department said, are based on review of the individual's records, including the reason for discharge, previous military service and potential future use to the Army.

3. Enlisted men who are discharged for physical disability, dependency or for the national interest may be reinducted if the conditions under which they were released change subsequently. However, Selective Service boards take into consideration the length of prior military service.

"It is not the desire or intent of Selective Service or the War Department to reinduct former members of the armed forces who have had long and honorable service unless the volunteer for further service," the department said.

Army Technical Units

Army technical units sponsored and manned by civilian institutions and organizations will be retained on an inactive reserve status after the war, the departmet announced.

Scores of such technical outfits as evacuation hospitals, ordnance companies, railway operating battalions and construction battalions were organized and staffed by private groups early in the war to speed the mobilization of highly trained specialists.

The department said the decision not to disband the units was made in response to requests from the sponsors.

"Continued sponsorship of units by business firms and institutions during the postwar period will not only preserve interest in national security, but will also speed the reactivation of units whenever necessary," the department added.

Refugee Says

Korea Ready To Revolt if Peace Fails

By the United Press

Unless Japan surrenders, Korea is ready and eager to rise in open revolt against the Nipponese as soon as the signal is given, a spokesman for the Korean Affairs Institute indicated last night.

This Asiatic peninsula, jutting toward Japan from Manchuria, a near-forgotten but vitally important front in the war, is believed to harbor the strongest and oldest underground organiaztion in the world.

The spokesman said that although "no one knows how many Koreans are members of the underground, it must be very strong—it probably includes every able-bodied adult."

Broadcasts Sent Daily

OWI beams five Korean-language broadcasts daily to the peninsula. If the same sstem were followed, as in the invasion of Normandy, the War Department presumably would avail itself of these established broadcasting channels to transmit instruction to the Korean underground.

The underground came into existence about 35 years ago, shortly after the kingdom was annexed by Japan. The Korean Affairs Institute said that beginning in 1910 the Japanese set about a policy of deliberate torture in an attempt to wipe out the Korean race or force its absorption by the Japanese.

Christian Koreans were crucified, patriots were tortured, and all signs of national life were subjected to a deliberate policy of eradication. As a result, the Korean underground came into being with its own newspapers and other means of resistence.

Japs On Defensive

The underground became so strong, the institute said, that the Japanese were forced to station a large military garrison in Korea, confiscate even antiquated arms, and adopt other protective measures.

The institute said that during the past few years the Japanese garrison in Korea has been strengthened considerably. In addition a large number of Japanese was factories have been moved to Korea from the Jap home islands.

The Korean Affairs Institute is a non-political organization supported and maintained by Korean residents in the United States and is dedicated to the liberation of Korea. It is headed by Yong-Jeung Kim, one of the earliest emigrees to escape from Korea with the aid of the Korean underground in 1916.

Postoffice Goes All Out to Win $100 Bond for U.S.

Scranton, Pa., (U.P.).—It was a mighty roundabout way, but $75 originally designated for the purchase of a war bond, finally reached its destination in the U. S. Treasury.

The saga of the $75 began with a postal clerk finding it in a small coin purse in a mail box. The purse also contained photographs and earrings. Postal employes advertised the finding of the money.

Store Clerk William T. M. Hogg appeared to determine whether the money was part of a sum stolen from the store. Hogg glanced at the photographs and remarked that one resembled Mrs. L. E. Miller, a beauty shop operator.

A postal clerk visited Mrs. Miller. She identified the photograph as that of her sister, Mrs. Pearl Passman. Mrs. Passman identified the two remaining photographs, produced a duplicate of one and described the earrings. She accounted for the purse in the mail box by saying she mailed some letters hurriedly on the night it was found.

The money was turned over to Mrs. Passman and she immediately purchased a $100 bond.

Woman Carries the Mail

Gardner, Mass. (U.P.).—New England's first woman letter carrier is Miss Beatrice Pilkovsky of Gardner—hired as a replacement for one of the 19 Gardner carriers now in the armed forces.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

CROCKETT JOHNSON
Pop. Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, is waiting on the terrace to meet everybody.
It's still raining. What a shame.
Hush, Barnaby . . . A canape, Mrs. Shultz?
I don't see that Pixey out there, Barnaby.
Gosh, Aunt Minerva, he went away!
It's your bedtime now, son.
Hello, m'boy. I've called off the dinner party . . . "Wet grounds"
Mr. O'Malley!
Achoo!

When this is where you'd like to be. . . .
Try a frosty glass of
Wilkins
TEA
"MAKE FUN O'THE SUN" with WILKINS
EITHER ICED TEA OR ICED COFFEE

Flooding of Anacostia River Due to Erosion, Experts Reveal

Now it can be told (and about time, too)—pesky and frequent flooding of the Anacostia River at Bladensburg, Md., is caused by a process known as soil erosion.

The vast project, labeled top secret by practically nobody was called, simply, "Old Man River," and the corps of men and women working on scattered river banks were only told they were engaged in "something big and dirty."

History Was Made

History was made that moisty, misty morning last July 22 when a group of experts gathered around an eight-acre experimental watershed near College Park.

The devices were ready. The experts were tense. This was the worst stor min five years. What would the answer be?

A shaking expert slowly read the measurement. It was true. This tiny watershed showed a soil loss of 25 cubic feet an acre. The implications were terrifying. The Anacostia River, in a word, was losing its grip.

Attempting to phrase the discovery in laymen's language, one expert put it thus:

"A great quantity of eroded soil, principally from Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, has filled the Anacostia channel, leaving it with little capacity to carry runoff water from heavy storms."

River Bed Raised

The Department of Agriculture released other history-making information:

"A survey by the soil conservation service in 1937 showed there had been a general filling of the river bed from Bladensburg down to the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge since 1875. Between 1891 and 1937 the bed of the river was raised three feet and the width reduced from 210 feet to 75 feet."

An United States Army Engineers' report chimed in with the information that more than 11 million cubic yards of material have been dredged in the Eastern Branch since 1865, and the average yearly soil loss on the watershed is more than 30 cubic feet an acre.

Fearful of their amazing discovery, Government experts have recommended farmers effeect soil conservation cropping, tillage and other practices that tend to reduce flooding and soil erosion.

Maybe now, we'll have a dry Peace Cross in our time.

Report on Road Tonight

A report on a recent conference with officials of the Maryland State Roads Commission on the possibility of raising grades of roads around Peace Cross in Bladensburg to avoid high water halting of traffic is expected to be presented to directors of the Independent Trade Association of Prince Georges County, Md., at a meeting tonight at 8:30 o'clock at 4802 Rhode Island ave.

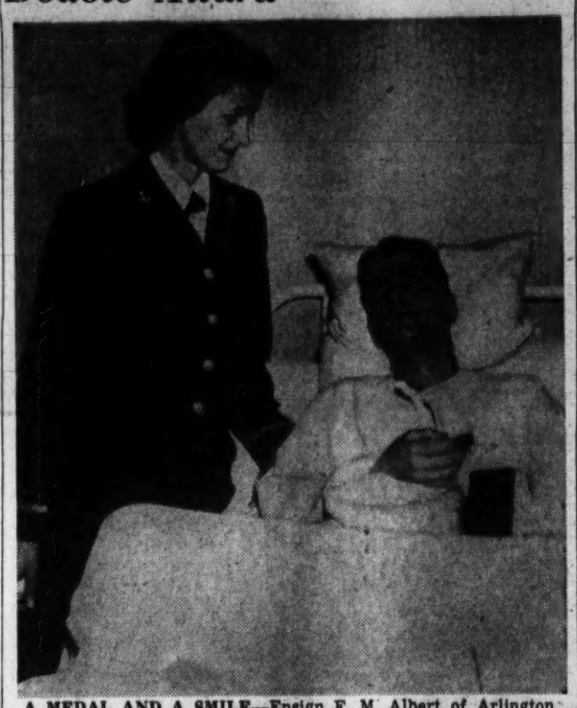
The report has been prepared by Thomas M. Hoffmeister of Laurel, chairman of the future planning committee.

Actor Fonda Receives Medal as Navy Officer

Guam, Aug. 12 (AP).—Lieut. Henry J. Fonda, film actor before he enlisted in the Navy in August, 1942, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal with a citation for meritorious service as an assistant operations officer and air combat intelligence officer on the staff in a forward area of the central Pacific and in the Marianas.

Fonda was commissioned in July, 1943, and saw duty aboard a destroyer and a seaplane tender.

Double Award



A MEDAL AND A SMILE—Ensign F. M. Albert of Arlington, Va., poses smiling beside her fiance, Lieut. William Nathaniel Thomas, jr., after he received the Purple Heart from Capt. A. H. Dearing, medical officer in command of the United States Naval Hospital, Oakland, Calif. Lieutenant Thomas, a battalion surgeon attached to the First Marine Division, was wounded by Japanese mortar fire on Okinawa. He is the son of Rear Admiral W. N. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas of the Westchester Apartments and is now convalescing at the United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda.

Alexandria Hospital Nearing Peak Capacity of 189 Patients

The Alexandria Hospital is approaching its peak patient load of 189 with a present total of 180 patients, according to Robert G. Whitton, hospitay administrator. He reported yesterday that demands upon the maternity ward are near capacity with 41 infants now receiving care while the hospital owns only 44 bassinnettes for babies.

The institution which has had a north and east wing added during the last year and a half, in addition to complete remodeling of the of the old building, is now being further improved with the substitution of a new 160 horsepower steam generator for two existing low pressure boilers. Whitton said during the 1944-45 heating season there were periods requiring peak steam loads and two involuntary shutdowns of the only existing high pressure steam boiler which made the major movement project for the boiler room this coming winter absolutely necessary.

Conversion and modernization of the hospital in the last two years attracted interest of a number of Latin-American doctors and hospital authorities who have studied the facilities with a view to incorporating ideas from the Alexandria Hospital into their own plans for postwar hospital expansion in their home countries.

The Alexandria Hospital today will have as a guest to tour the building and inspect all facilities, Dr. Fioraventi dj Piero of Brazil. He will be accompanied by officals from the Brazillia Embassy and the Brazilian military mission. Whitton will escort them on an orientation tour from 9 to 10 a. m. Afterward they will be free to make their own specialized studies.

Mrs. Buhrman Leaves Estate to Daughter

Under the will of Mrs. Katie Young Buhrman, Chevy Chase, Md., which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court at Rockville, her daughter, Barbara Beatrice Buhrman, received the entire estate, the value of which is not indicated. The will was executed September 6, 1918. Mrs. Buhrman was the widow of Alfred G. Buhrman.

Nurse's Death In Md. Woods Called Suicide

The body of Mrs. Duane DeVorak Stabler, 53, of Spencerville, Md., a nurse at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, was found yesterday about 6:30 a. m. by Montgomery County police in a woods near Georgia ave. and the Glenmont-Colesville rd.

According to police, poison capsules were found under her body, clenched in her hand and in her mouth. She was pronounced dead by Dr. F. J. Broschart, county medical examiner, who issued a certificate of death by suicide.

Police said Mrs. Stabler had been dead since about 10 p. m. Friday night. Her parked car was found in the woods near the body.

Mrs. Stabler had been in ill health and despondent for some time, police said their investigations revealed. Her husband died about four years ago. They had no children.

Mrs. Stabler had resided at the hospital where she worked, police said. Her father, M. O. DeVorak, is in Miami, Fla.

The body was removed to the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home in Silver Spring pending funeral arrangements.

Ground Broken for New School at Emmitsburg

Emmitsburg, Md., Aug 12 (AP).—The ground for the new St. Joseph's high school, a memorial to the late Rev. John P. Cribbins, C.M., who led the Sisters of Charity from 1910 to 1943, was blessed and broken in a ceremony here today.

Sister Elizabeth Toohey, Sister Disitatrix of the Province, broke the ground for the $175,000 structure after Rev. Francis J. Odd, C. M., president of St. Joseph's, had plessed it.

Col. Warren S. Dean, 64, Dead; Worked in Censorship Office

Col. Warren S. Dean, 64, of 1619 R st. nw., retired Army officer, prominent in Washington real estate business and, for the past 26 months, administrative officer of the Office of Censorship, died yesterday in Doctors Hospital after a brief illness.

A native of Appleton, Wisc., Colonel Dean was the son of Albert S. Dean and Teresa Patton Dean, who became one of the first women war correspondent when she covered the Indian War.

Colonel Dean entered the Army in 1898 and served until 1922. He was graduated from Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, Lake Conova, Wisc. He served in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War and in France during the First World War. He also saw service in China, Cuba and Mexico, with the Sixth Cavalry.

After leaving the Army, Colonel Dean held a number of positions. He was, in turn, astern manager of the National Salesman's Training Association of Chicago, sales supervisor of the Guardian Life Insurance Co., member of the firm of McKeever and Goss, Inc., and an associate of J. Wesley Buchanan, realtor.

In 1934 he joined the New England regional staff of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation as deputy assistant general manager. In 1940 he became appraisal supervisor of the HOLC New England region.

From June, 1942, until he joined the censorship staff, he was vice president of the Carey Winston Co.

He was a member of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, and of the Certified Property Managers division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Colonel Dean is survived by one brother, Harvey M. Dean of St. Paul, Minn.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Fredericksburg Asks Top Priority of FHA

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 12 (Spl.).—Fredericksburg will send three representatives to Richmond tomorrow to confer with Federal Housing Administration officials in an attempt to obtain a top priority rating in order to construct 60 new housing units here.

FHA authorized the 60 units some time ago, but the project has been held up by low priority rating, lack of materials and labor.

Business men conferred here yesterday and decided to seek the higher priority. The three representatives will be City Councilman E. A. Gibson, B. L. Lucas, contractor, and Roger Clarke, insurance man.

BELLOWS
FINE CLUB
DISTILLED DRY GIN
Bellows Fine Club Gin possesses a soft blend dryness in which no one flavor predominates. It has long been considered by connoisseurs as ideal for use in Dry Martini cocktails and is particularly recommended for long drinks.
4/5 quart 90 Proof
Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits
BELLOWS & COMPANY
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1830 "A New York City"

It's Refreshing!
"SALADA"
ICED TEA

Post Want Ads Bring Results

TWA
For essential travel to—
CHICAGO
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
—Call
REPUBLIC 5400
TWA
POINTS THE WAY

RUM
SIBONEY
PRIVATE STOCK
World's finest aged rum
Made in a spotless American Distillery
6 YEARS OLD • 90 PROOF
Distilled and bottled by
SIBONEY DISTILLING CORPORATION, Phila., Pa.
and 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

IT TOOK TIME
PATIENCE
And Skill
TO MAKE
HUNTER A CHAMPION
Ageing whiskies to the very peak of excellence takes *time*—six years or more. Combining these premium whiskies with grain neutral spirits into a perfect blend—light in body but tastefully mellow—takes *patience* as well. And nothing less than the *skill* born of long experience could have achieved the matchless flavor that sets this superb Hunter whiskey apart.
"First over the bars"
HUNTER
HUNTER
BLENDED WHISKEY
Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Blended whiskey 92 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are six or more years old. 40% straight whiskey, 60% grain neutral spirits.
CEILING PRICES
4.06 4/5 QUART
2.56 A PINT

1. WHAT GIVES BLUEBERRY PIE THAT "LIKE-MOTHER-USED-TO-MAKE" FLAVOR?
2. IT'S THE BERRIES!
3. WHAT GIVES BARCLAY'S GIN THAT "HOW'D-YOU-MAKE-THAT" TASTE APPEAL?
4. IT'S THE BERRIES!
Barclay's is the PRE-WAR, IMPORTED berries
5. If you'd like to see how imported ingredients lift Gin quality, taste Barclay's London Dry in your favorite drink. Fortunately Barclay bought large supplies of berries, herbs and barks from such countries as China, Italy, Saxony and Czechoslovakia before the War. Our parent company is the only American producer in this position.
If you think all Gins are alike we confidently invite you to taste and compare Barclay's Gin with any other domestic or imported Gin.
Barclay's London Dry Gin
DISTILLED FROM 100% AMERICAN GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS . . . 90 PROOF • JAS. BARCLAY & CO., LIMITED, PEORIA, ILL.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Gaithersburg, Md.—In a weak moment this writer yielded to the importuning of the wife, and after five straight years of pounding out a column every day, Sunday, Fourth of July, Christmas, and St. Swithin's Day, decided to take a vacation.

But what a time to take a vacation!

Out of all the days in the year, President Truman chose the first day of this alleged vacation to announce the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Japan.

Then Joe Stalin, after keeping the world waiting for three years, chose the exact moment when this former typewriter pounder was wielding a pitchfork in a Maryland hayfield to unleash one million troops along the Siberian border.

Next came the second atomic bomb, and so on—until I have concluded that I was right after all, and I never should have taken a vacation. But being only 15 miles from Washington, I am going back to work—at least intermittently.

However, there is one advantage to being out in the Maryland countryside where the phone doesn't ring every five minutes and folks are interested in other things besides what change President Truman will make next in his Cabinet. You can get a clearer perspective of today's events and what they mean to future mankind.

History of Warfare

I have been thinking, for instance, about the history of war. In the old days, wars didn't hurt so many people. Knights in armor had their tilting jousts. Fair ladies applauded. Those who could afford it sailed off to the Crusades. Wars were more localized, affected fewer people, and that was one reason they dragged on for years without people rising up and revolting.

Then, gradually, wars got so they affected almost every man, woman and child. Actually we in this country were the first to practice total warfare. When Sherman marched through Georgia for the express purpose of destroying the ability of the South to support its armies, he was carrying out exactly the same principle as the atomic bomb. It took him longer to root out the agriculture, the industry, the economic structure of the South, but the objective was just the same.

Then in World War I and now World War II, we went on to bigger, better, and more fiendish instruments for spreading destruction, until today the civilian population suffers most of all.

No longer, as in days of old when knights were bold, do the men who make war go out and fight the wars which they create. They stay behind in bomb-proof shelters with their charts and their telephones, while vast conscript armies of men who have no choice in the matter, plus their women and children, who starve and are bombed out behind them, do the fighting and the dying.

So now, as of August 5, the day we dropped our first atomic bomb on Japan, we have reached the point in warfare which was absolutely inevitable, the point at which either we stop going to war or mankind reaches its own end.

Good-NeighborlinessPays

If there is one thing we have learned in this country, it is that being a good neighbor pays dividends. We have only to look at our vast borders Canada and Mexico, minus a single armed guard, or at the thousands of people commuting every day across the Rio Grande or the Niagara or the Detroit River, to see that we of North America have led the world in neighborliness. And when you remember that our trade with Canada, Cuba and Mexico is greater than with any other three countries, obviously good neighborliness pays.

Except for off intervals, when we landed Marines in Nicaragua or Haiti, we have not tried to lord it over other people. We have tried on the whole to respect the rights of others. We did not dam off all the water in the Colorado River from Mexico, but divided it peaceably by treaty. We have made plenty of mistakes, but perhaps we have come nearer putting Christianity to work on an international basis than other major power.

But even so, we have not kept out of war.

So the problem of preventing future wars is very deep and very difficult. It goes much deeper than the United Nations, which, though a start in the right direction, has very severe limitations. It gets down to education, to the churches, and to carrying out the basis rules of Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

How we can do it, I don't know. But we must do it, or see civilization vanish from the earth.

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Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I don't know why you think a wedding rehearsal is a lot of red tape? You always got a briefing before you went on a dangerous mission, didn't you?"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Lunts Are Toying With Repertory Idea; Notes of the Theater

ONE SUPPOSES THAT BY NOW Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, the first couple of the American theater, are completely reoriented to the rustic comforts of their farm at Genesee Depot, Wisc.

Last week was a reasonably full one for the Lunts. Their last performance of a four-month tour of Europe, which somehow managed to stretch itself into two years, was given in Munich a week ago last night before an audience of service men and women. On Wednesday they were in New York, the speed of modern air transport beeing what it is, and Thursday saw them off for their pastoral retreat at Genesee Depot.

Lynn Fontanne

The original purpose of their foreign junket was to transplant Robert E. Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night" from its native stage to Europe's. While on the other side, they caught up with Terence Rattigan's new play, "Love in Idleness" or vice versa, which supplied them with another substantial London hit—the one in which they will appear in this country, come fall, under the joint auspices of the Theater Guild and John C. Wilson.

The play itself also will be under something. That will be a new title, "Oh, Mistress Mine," instead of the original by which it already has become widely known to American theatergoers by remote control.

Perhaps the most important thing the Lunts are reported to have reported upon their arrival in New York is their determination to revive an old enthusiasm of theirs—repertory. In addition to "Oh, Mistress Mine", it is their intention to include Ferenc Molnar's classic, "The Guardsman" and "A Month in the Country" among the works that will receive their immediate attention.

When the war came along to disjoint the world with some thoroughness, Mr. Lunt and Miss Fontanne took great and justifiable pride in their acting company, which found it within its easy capabilities to give finished and forceful interpretation to practically any form of drama that might be named, from Shakespeare to the best of Molnar, Sherwood and the modern playwrights, through "Amphitryon" to the slightly fantastic "The Pirate".

Two outstanding members of that distinguished organization were Sydney Greenstreet and Richard Whorf, both now securely snared in the golden nets of Hollywood.

What a feather in the Lunts' and the legitimate theater's, cap it would be if they could be reclaimed!

Although the abundant Mr. Greenstreet cannot be numbered among the cinema's pioneers, nor even among its veterans, he has, within the scope of three short years, become one of Hollywood's most popular and most unfailingly reliable character actors. In the numerous pictures in which he has appeared within that period, he has never given a poor performance before the cameras, even in an inferior role—if he has ever had one, and I suspect he has. It is highly to be doubted that he will give one with Barbara Stanwyck in "Christmas in Connecticut," the Warner Brothers business in which he will be seen on the screen at the Earle immediately following the current run of "Ernie Pyle's Story of GI Joe." His part in this will be that of a stuffed-shirt publisher of a magazine for which Miss Stanwyck is a feature writer. Dennis Morgan and S. Z. "Cuddles" Sakall are the others most importantly involved.

Mr. Whorf's West Coast activities have been considerably more diverse. In addition to acting in the films, he also has served them as set and costume designer nad now and again has taken a whirl at directing. In between times he has found opportunity to dash off an occasional cover design for the Theater Arts Monthly and illustrate a casual story or two. If memory serves, he also had quite a palette, brush and carpenter kit in the execution of the decor of the Lunts' cozy little "farmhouse" at Genesee Depot. Quite a fellow, by and large.

More Nice Timing

The Warner Brothers are up to their old tricks. Having punched the timeclock right on the nose with "Casablanca," "Action in the North Atlantic," "Air Force," "Hotel Berlin" and maybe one or two others of their feature releases, they now seem about to repeat in the short-subject field.

It is being bruited about that in "Miracle Makers," ready for immediate release, screengazers will be enabled to see for themselves something of the development of the cataclysmic atomic bomb that is smashing history along with everything else.

Burbank, it appears, was the first of the film studios to come up with what today bids fair to be one of the most important reels in motion picture history. Its film recording of the unbelievable story of atomic power, as developed by Dr. Lawrence and his Cyclotron—atom-smashing machine—at the University of California, was made four years ago. It includes authentic pictures of the Cyclotron and how it works.

The only thing wrong with "Miracle Makers" at the time it was made was that it was almost too fantastic to be believed.

The disclosures of the last week or so have suddenly endowed it with timeliest significance—whether you can grasp the incomprehensible scientific mysteries, with which it deals or not.

The might of the atomic bomb will give point, too—although largely by implication and indirection—to "The New U. S. Frontier," latest issue of the March of Time. In this subject, the island of Guam has been selected as symbolic of the title. The film points out that Guam's harbor of Port Apra today handles more cargo than any other forward area port in the world. Over her flying fields the air is busier by far than that of any United States city. By war's end, MOT points out further, the frontier of the United States, moving from island to island, will have spanned the full breadth of the Pacific and China, once 6000 miles away, will have become a next-door neighbor. There's a new era coming up—or had you heard?

Power-of-Suggestion Note

If I wasn't afraid to risk it, I'd get an atomizer for this summer cold!

WPB Relaxes Street, Highway Project Controls

Public highway and street construction projects costing up to $100,000 now may be undertaken without War Production Board authorization.

The old limitation was $10,000 or $25,000 if the total was made up of projects costing not more than $5000 a mile.

In relaxing its controls yesterday, the War Production Board said the $10,000 limit no longer is necessary since highway and street construction projects use relatively small quanties of critical materials.

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Roosevelt Pact With Stalin on Asia Reported

London, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—The newspaper Sunday Observer today said that a five-point secret agreement was concluded between Premier Josef Stalin and the late President Roosevelt regarding disposition of Japanese-occupied territory in Asia.

The newspaper said the agreement was reached before the Yalta Conference along the following lines:

1. Russia to reacquire the Chinese Eastern Railway sold to Japan—nominally to the puppet government of Manchuria—in 1935.

2. Outer and Inner Mongolia to be united into a single republic nominally independent, but within the sphere of Soviet economy and foreign policy.

3. Manchuria to become an independent republic but within the Soviet zone of occupation. Its future orientation toward Russia appears to be assumed.

4. The Portsmouth treaty of 1905, signed by the Japanese Russians after their defeat, to be annulled. This would end Japanese possession of Korea. However, Korea's future is still unsettled.

5. Southern Sakhalin to be returned to Russia and all Japanese concessions there cancelled. Some of the northern Kuriles Islands to be leased to Russia in order to allow direct access to Petropalovsk, only Soviet ice-free naval base with open outlet to Pacific.

The Observer said the future status of Korea probably would be the most perplexing problem facing the Allies ,citing the so-called Korean national liberation committees in Washington, Yenan and Chungking and the refusal of the United States to recognize any of them.

"Altogether, therefore, one of the major consequences for the future of the Far East is that Russia has re-entered the Asiatic scene outside her own frontiers, and that her influence will be felt there on a scale no less than that of the United States," the Observer concluded.

GOP Urges Gov. Warren To Take Johnson's Seat

San Francisco, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Republican Central Committee yesterday adopted resolutions urging Gov. Earl Warren to cause his own appointment to the United States Senate seat now vacant through the death of Senator Hiram W. Johnson.

Los Angeles and San Mateo County Committees had already adopted similar resolutions, County Chairman Herbert Hanley announced.

Regent John J. Doherty of the Royal Arcanum has scheduled a meeting of the municipal and district councils for 8 p. m. tomorrow at 419 Seventh st. nw. Deputy Grand Regent Frank V. Marsh of the Oriental Council will be the official visitor, and Orator Jimmy Sanquinetti will assist in the entertainment.

Delinquency Fight Starts As War Ends

Japan's surrender and the end to World War II will mark the beginning of Washington's private war—the unending battle against juvenile delinquency.

That is the opinion of Washington social workers who have handled thousands of case histories under stringent war wrought conditions for more than three and a half years.

And the individual "campaigns" to be won in this truly humanitarian war are' the provision of "ideal" educational influences; homes with good environments; good health for all children; satisfactory family economic set-ups and intelligent parental supervision.

No Immediate Decline

According to officials the trend toward juvenile crime will not decline until those things are accomplished.

The methods of handling juveniles has undergone a change during the war years, authorities say. No longer are recreational facilities such as parks, playgrounds, canteens and neighborhood dances offered as the cure-all for delinquency.

The same authorities point to Washington's vast recreational facilities, that despite these elaborate "diversions," juvenile delinquency not only persists but is on the increase.

And today recreation plans call for the ultimate establishment of 162 play units; the creation of a separate recreation board in the District government to draft future plans and to administer those facilities and every church and private social agency has equally ambitious hopes.

But the real answer to the problem, according to Miss Sybil Baker, assistant superintendent of the recreation department, lies in establishment of a comprehensive juvenile organization to stamp out the causes of delinquency and later, crime.

Methods Differ

Individual methods of combating crime and delinquency differ with the civic units viewpoints, Miss Baker said. For example, the police department's system is one of constant watchfulness—a check on the 8 to 18 age groups where, according to their records, most seeds of crime are born and nurtured.

In addition, social organizations are concerned with the inadequacy of their case records. In order to handle future problems, a backlog of experience and a wealth of information will have to be built up.

To assist in the assembling of this important information the social agencies urge that a system of inter-city collaboration and exchange be organized.

Washington clergymen uniformly agree that religion will have a great correcting influence. Many think that introduction of religion into school systems would help. They also indorse the relaxing of some school regulations which now prohibit active child participaton in church services.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Aug. 12.—Col. Hans C. Adamson, who was on the raft with Eddie Rickenbacker after their plane fell into the Pacific, will appear before the Retirement Board this week. Col. Adamson will return to his prewar post at the Museum of Natural History . . . Stanley Ridges, the veteran stage and screen actor, plays the Adamson role in the film biography of Rickenbacker. "What did you think of Ridges' portrayal of you?" the colonel was asked in the Stork Club . . . "I thought he did very well," replied Adamson, "considering that all I really had done was to lie on my back for three weeks, lose weight, and collect Army pay."

Harold Ickes

Those two new waiters at Lindy's were English stewards who are members of the crew of the Queen Elizabeth. The Waiters Union allowed them to work at Lindy's while their ship is at port in N. Y. . . . Tom Benton who has been devoting these past few years to painting for the Army and Navy, is at work now painting for his exhibit this winter. Benton is painting abstractions, a field he last tried in 1911 . . . Mrs. Roosevelt is urging Harold Ickes' appointment as head of the PAC . . . Sumner Welles has written the introduction for Louis Fischer's sequel, "Men In Politics, 1940-1946."

The French government recently made official acknowledgement, unintentionally, of the existence of the black market. It resulted from a statement issued by the prefect for Deauville, the seaside resort where the Nazis had planted many land-mines. The prefect's statements offered a reward for each land-mine found by a civilian. And the reward offered was 150 francs "or its equivalent," one quart of wine . . . The price of wine in the black market was less than 150 francs, at that time. The prefect's statement jumped the price.

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., told her husband: "Now that you no longer are the Secretary of the Treasury I can say this—Henry, I hope that taxes will come down." . . . Jim Agee of the Luce publications said, of the atomic bomb: "It's the worst thing that has happened to the human race since The Creation." . . . Jockeys Atkinson, Arcaro and Sammy Renick will make a USO tour of the European Theater. They will have movie reels showing the big stake races each has won, and will deliver a spiel about each race. . . . The Archduke and Archduchess Franz Josef insist that they're donating the libel-verdict money to the Red Cross.

Herbert Morrison, high-ranking member of Britain's Labor Party, visited America a few years ago and addressed a group of eminent industrialists and financiers here. The chairman of the meeting made a lengthy introduction of the British visitor, in which he elaborated on every detail of Morrison's career and achievements. . . Then the guest of honor arose and warned the businessmen and financiers: "Gentlemen, you know all about me. But I should like you to know that I know all about you too."

At the Sales Executives Club meeting a recording machine was brought in, and the members heard a recording which was made in the Empire State Building when the bomber crashed into it. The sound of the plane's motors are heard in the recording. The motors were running at an even tenor, indicating that there was no engine trouble . . . George Freedley, the drama critic, is recuperating from wounds suffered when a robber entered his apartment . . . Stewart Sherman, of the noted advertising agency, Sherman & Marquette, also is a director of a Chicago bank. He left Los Angeles for Chicago last Sunday and, after boarding the train, discovered that he had no cash. He sent collect wires to friends, asking them to wire him funds. They assumed that the banker-advertising man was joking. Sherman therefore spent the two days without food, except that which he was able to buy by first selling his cigars.

Hans Jaray, Vienna's foremost young actor, left Austria on the day Hitler marched in. He went to Paris, where he met a movie producer for whom he had recently made a German film. "My meeting you here today may prove to be the turning point of your career," said the producer. "I have a wonderful project—first we'll do a French version of that movie we just made, and then we'll do an English version. You speak both languages, and are perfect for the part. You can live at my villa near the studio. You'll have everything you need. What do you say? I offer you high salary, a house, a new career." . . . "I'm sailing for America tomorrow," Jaray told him. . . . "You are?" said the producer, who then thought a while and asked: "What boat? I'll leave with you."

General Eisenhower will receive an album of recordings covering his reception in New York on Eisenhower Day. The album will be brought to him by Morris Novik, director of WNYC, who left for Europe last week. . . . Jack Hemingway, 23-year-old son of Ernest Hemingway, who was captured by the Germans after he was wounded, has been promoted to captain and awarded a Bronze Star. . . . Julie Gibson, the Paramount actress, will headline the new show at Cafe Society Uptown, on September 5. . . . Capt. Edward J. Steichen, director of the U. S. Navy Photo Institute, now is selecting the best combat Navy photos and movie scenes for citation to be given on Navy Day.

Holtzclaw's is the Washington newsstand at 1709 Pennsylvania ave. which for many years has been filling the White House's orders for newpapers. When Franklin D. Roosevelt became President the White House ordered six copies of New York newspapers in addition to the other out-of-town papers. . . . Now that Harry S. Truman of Missouri occupies the White House, the Midwest influence upon the Executive Mansion, and its drift away from New York, is typified by the fact that the President's order for New York newspapers has been cut from six to one.

Australian Assails Emperor, Then Withdraws Statement

Melbourne, Austria, Aug. 12 (AP). In a statement which he later withdrew, External Affairs Minister Herbert V. Evatt today said Australia, regarding Hirohito as a war criminal, absolutely opposes retention of the emperor as a condition of Japanese surrender. In withdrawing his remarks Evatt said he would issue another statement on the subject when the position became clearer.

In the statement he withdrew Evatt said the Japanese proposal that Hirohito should retain his prerogatives was entirely unacceptable to the Australian people; that Australians could never forget the atrocities inflicted on Aussie soldiers and prisoners of war, and that no one in Japan, whatever his rank or station, should be given immunity for policies of aggression or for atrocities committed by Japanese under command of the emperor and Nippon militarists.

A wave of rejoicing over prospect of the Pacific war ending swept Australia today while Aussie forces continued to batter Japanese positions on Gougainville, New Guinea and Borneo.

An Australian army bulletin tonight said Commonwealth army, navy and air forces struck simultaneous blows against the Japanese on Gougainville while in the Wewak sector of New Guinea Sixth Division troops captured a Nippon officer and 16 soldiers. On Borneo the Aussies found 40 Japanese bodies. Apparently these Nipponese had committee mas suicide.

2 Jap Suicide Bombers Sank USS Drexler; 206 Casualties

bombers sank the destroyer USS Drexler off Okinawa last May 28 with the loss of 154 dead, the Navy disclosed yesterday. Fifty-two others of the 350 aboard were wounded.

The loss of the 2200-ton Drexler had been announced previously but without details. She carried a wartime complement of about 350.

Four suicide planes participated in the attack, the Navy said. The first was shot down by the combat air patrol. The second got through and crashed the 2200-ton destroyer amidships, starting large gasoline fires.

The Drexler's gunners knocked down the third with a direct hit from a five-inch gun.

The fourth came in pursued by two Marine pilots in Corsairs who hit the enemy plane repeatedly but failed to stop it. Harassed by the Marines, the Japanese missed the ship on his first pass, just clearing the stacks, but turned in a tight circle and struck the destroyer at the base of the No. 2 stack.

A tremendous explosion rocked the ship, which rolled over and sank in 49 seconds.

The destroyer's skipper, Comdr. Ronald Lee Wilson of Marion, Ill., attributed the high casualties to the rapidity with which the ship sank. Wilson was wounded.

First 1946 Ford Rolls Off Line In N. J. Tomorrow

New York, Aug. 12 (AP).—Automobile production will return to the East tomorrow with the first 1946 model civilian passenger car built east of Detroit rolling off the assembly line of the Ford Motor Co.'s Edgewater, N. J., plant.

The company announced it had managed to convert to peacetime production without any mass layoff of employes. There are 2000 workers on the payroll as compared to a peacetime peak of 3000 before the war.

The Edgewater plant was the first automobile factory in the East to get rid of its war contracts, having turned out 130,000 trucks, jeeps and other vehicles. The General Motors assembly line at Linden, N. J., was converted for aircraft manufacture—a nine-months job—and still has unfilled contracts for Navy fighting planes. Other General Motors plants in the East also are engaged in war production.

Ford spokesmen announced five other branch plants were being prepared for early passenger car production at Buffalo, N. Y., Dallas, Tex., Louisville, Ky., Chicago and Somerville, Mass.

THE Eternal Promise

Wherever you turn in America, you read or hear promises.

The promise of better health or greater beauty, of new comfort and convenience, the promise of new luxury and pleasure.

Another name for this eternal promise is—*advertising.*

When you buy an advertised product and find the promise to be true, *you remember the brand.* That way you know how to obtain it again, or how to recommend it to others.

Today, because demand outruns supply, there is a temptation for manufacturers to sell a sub-standard product to help fill that demand. It is a temptation that every *reputable* manufacturer resists.

Calvert's policy, in common with that of every forward-looking American business, is that the loss of *a good name* is *never* justified . . . not by profit, not by expediency, not even by war.

And we know that such a policy is in our own, as well as the public's interest. For when a manufacturer lowers the quality of his product, *you* provide the penalty. *You refuse to buy that brand again.*

The *brand* . . . the mark, symbol, or name that sets one manufacturer's product apart from all others . . . is a means for keeping vast power in your hands. For with the power to buy or refuse to buy, you control the destinies of that product.

With that power, you see to it that *the promise is kept!*

W. W. Wachtel, *President*

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Monday, August 13, 1945

Return Of Congress

Just as the war with Japan was approaching a furious climax, that made it plain to the man in the street that victory was near, Congress decided to take a two months' vacation, leaving behind it a formidable amount of unfinished business. The list included legislation for liberalizing unemployment compensation, for assuring full employment, for reforming the method of surplus property disposal, for authorizing reorganization of Government agencies, and for removal of cartels and monopolies as well as other proposals of varying degrees of urgency.

In commenting on the congressional recess we noted that if the war were to end within the next few months, it would find us without essential protective legislation to mitigate the economic hardships of the transition period. We are unreservedly glad that Congress guessed wrong when it gambled on prolongation of the war and went home for a long vacation. But the irresponsibility of its action is being brought home forcibly to the American people at this time by President Truman's appeal for a speedy return of the vacationing members of Congress to deal with neglected reconversion problems. As a result of the President's intervention Senator Barkley has announced that Congress will reconvene a month earlier than scheduled.

In addition to numerous problems of postwar adjustment that press for notice, Congress should address itself without delay to such a practical issue as setting a date for the official termination of hostilities, or else urge the President to do so. Until such a declaration is issued, the extraordinary wartime powers of the President will continue in force and various emergency wartime agencies will remain in existence. While it may seem desirable to prolong the life of some of these agencies well into the postwar period, Congress should at least decide their fate before the agencies fall prey to demoralizing uncertainties. Moreover, Congress has a duty to perform in helping to mold postwar adjustment programs. Legislative passivity would encourage, in fact necessitate, the exercise by the President of the extraordinary powers conferred upon him during wartime.

In the forefront of interest at the moment is the future of the Selective Service system. The rate of demobilization and the future size of the armed forces must be considered very soon, since registrants are inducted for the duration of the war and six months after termination of hostilities. Unless Congress and the President intend to assume that hostilities will continue indefinitely after Japan's capitulation, revision of the National Service Act will be imperative at an early date.

Apart from legislative tasks requiring immediate attention, Congress can accomplish a tremendous deal just by being "on the spot." For instance, it can influence the conduct of administrative agencies concerned with reconversion through discussion and criticism on the floor of House and Senate and through committee hearings. Time presses. The longer the vacationers tarry, the harder it will be to make up for time lost.

Trade Conference

Assistant Secretary of State Clayton is now in London conferring with British authorities in preparation for the calling of an international trade conference next spring. While all problems concerning the conduct of international trade will be affected by the setting up of machinery for financing goods and capital movements under the Bretton Woods pacts, it is obvious that this machinery will be of little use unless numerous existing barriers to free exchange of commodities are eliminated or substantially reduced. Little progress along this line is likely to occur unless steps are taken to free some of the tremendous accumulations of blocked sterling held by the British. The British after a fashion can tackle this problem without our cooperation—but only by relying upon special bilateral agreements with their creditors. The goal of multilateral trading, on a nondiscriminatory basis, can be approached only with our financial aid and provided that the lowering of trade barriers is accepted as a matter of general policy by the world's chief trading nations.

As we have frequently pointed out, restrictive quota arrangements and monopolization of trade by either private or state trusts are much more formidable barriers to free international trade than tariffs imposed by importing countries. There is great need, therefore, for a meeting of minds to find out just how far nations are prepared to go in liberalizing their trade policies. Anything that we can do in preparation for such a conference by negotiating new trade pacts with our two chief customers—Great Britain and Canada—should be done. But it has to be remembered that the scope and effectiveness of such agreements will be severely limited unless numerous existing political and economic obstacles to liberalized trade policies can be removed by consent not of one or two countries but of the great majority of trading nations.

Prisoner Laborers

Such little information as we have concerning the employment of German and Italian prisoners of war is of a conflicting nature. Some reports indicate that they have done satisfactory work; others that they soldier on the job. Much depends on the firmness and competence with which prisoner groups are handled, since no man, regardless of race or nationality, is going to put forth his full effort in a state of servitude. However, the quartering in the United States of many thousands of Germans and Italian prisoners of war has undoubtedly been a great help in relieving wartime labor shortages. By that same token the repatriation of these prisoners will afford opportunities for reemployment to thousands of displaced warworkers.

Undersecretary of War Patterson states that among the 400,000 German and Italian prisoners of war now in the United States those available for work are engaged on military, naval, industrial and agricultural projects. In view of the War Department's intention to return these prisoners to their homes at the earliest possible moment, the United States Employment Service has been advised to communicate with employers and urge the taking of steps to replace such labor. Repatriation is bound to be a fairly long-drawn-out proceeding, for reasons pointed out by the War Department. Shortage of shipping for transport is a major bottleneck. Even if there were enough ships to move the prisoner army within a brief period, Germany and Italy would not be able to absorb them under existing disorganized conditions.

A third factor influencing the rate of return of prisoners, i. e., the possible need for prisoner labor in this country, is noted by the War Department. It is a factor that will, we trust, play no part in determining the rate of release of prisoners of war. The principles of individual liberty in which we profess to believe would become a mockery if we were to hold such prisoners in peacetime servitude for our own convenience. During the war and until such time as transportation home becomes possible we can properly insist that prisoners of war should render service in exchange for their keep and custody. But there is no excuse for prolonging their detention and exacting labor from them a moment longer than necessary.

This Peace Is No Sell-Out

The unanimity of the Allied governments over the peace terms with Japan is not shared within this country. What may loosely be described as liberal opinion seems to feel let down by the news that we intend to deal initially with the ruling house of Japan. The peace is thought of as a sell-out. These commentators appear to want Hirohito's head on a charger as an item in the surrender terms. Among them are writers and newspapers who have struck many a valiant blow in behalf of the Allied cause against the dark forces of tyranny. Accordingly their views are entitled to respect.

We feel, however, that theirs is a mistaken attitude. The line taken in the Byrnes communication is aimed at realizing all our stated war aims at the minimum risk of inciting a deluge of blood, much of it American. It is aimed at saving our thousands of prisoners in Japanese hands. Any other line would have invited a gratuitous bloodletting. For the only object of war is to impose one's will on the enemy, and this is precisely what Mr. Byrnes has reaffirmed. The war would have degenerated into plain murder if we had refused the clarification of the Potsdam terms that the Japanese asked.

The cardinal blunder in the last war occurred when we negotiated the peace with Germans who had not started and who had not conducted that war. This error was avoided this time in respect of Germany. The responsibility was pinned on the warmakers. It would have been the height of folly, a blunder worse than a crime, to repeat the mistake of the last war in winding up the war against Japan. As it is, responsibility in the eyes of the Japanese people is lodged in the Emperor and the warmakers of Japan. The record required that completion. Moreover, we have properly invoked use of the Emperor's authority, first, in ordering the surrender of arms, and, secondly, in carrying out the other surrender terms. Without an imperial rescript war might not end for years. The Japanese in outlying territories might continue to fight; we should have to take over chaos in Japan; we would in all likelihood turn Japan into a suicide nation. All these possibilities are avoided by insistence on the use of the Emperor's authority in restoring peace.

What will eventually happen to this Emperor is at present clouded in speculation. After he has done his job, it looks as if he will abdicate. Maybe there will be no more Emperors. But this is a matter which should be left to the free choice of the Japanese people. We cannot go around knocking off deities. Our problem is to liberate the Japanese people for the purpose of making an unfettered decision as to their form of government. They will be helped to create a representative system by our insistence on bringing to justice the warmakers in Japan who betrayed the people. Here will be applied the Jackson rule which will govern the trials of the German criminals.

It is anybody's guess what will happen in Japan, but we may probably find a precedent in Turkey. The Treaty of Sevres which ended hostilities with Turkey after the last war was negotiated with the Sultan. He, like the Japanese Emperor, happened to be Caliph, or high priest, as well. There was no insistence on a prior revolution, yet immediately after the surrender had been arranged, the Turks themselves threw out the Sultan-Caliph, and completely renovated and modernized Turkey. A treaty was then negotiated with the new government, the Treaty of Lausanne. It is the only peace treaty after the first World War, incidentally, which stood the test of time and experience.

To insist on a revolution in Japan as part of the surrender may thus be to insist on something that is already in the cards. The concern of the liberals should be to see to it that, out of regard for law and order and authority, General MacArthur, when he takes over, shall not try to stop revolution. But it would be playing with dynamite to seek to hold up the peace for the revolution. Let those who insist that retention of the Emperor institution will nurture the war spirit of the Japanese ponder history. Sweden was a warrior nation which adopted peaceful ways without upsetting the monarchy. We incorporated the "hang the Kaiser" spirit in the first World War settlement with Germany, left a vacuum in Germany, and Hitler stepped in. If the Hohenzollerns had stayed, or been brought back, Germany might possibly have evolved into a constitutional democracy, and resisted the rise of governmental gangsterism based on revenge. Hitler was the spirit of nihilism, and he should have proved that the springs of war go deeper than Emperors.

The lesson in respect of Japan is apposite. There is not even anything of the Kaiser's saber rattling about Hirohito. Hirohito is a harmless individual, with a ruling passion only for his marine collection—so harmless in his person and so formal in his office that communism could conceivably be instituted in Japan under his aegis.

The Post contends that our cause is not imperiled by what we have done. That cause is to insure for all time the wiping out of the aggressive militarism of Japan. The Potsdam terms—if they are vigilantly carried out—afford precisely that insurance. Under these terms Japan will be pared down to its volcanic core. It will no longer have the means or the room or the springboards for trying any more military adventure, for Japan is basically a second class power which under the military caste had delusions of grandeur.

What more do we seek? Surely a change of heart within the Japanese people, and there is no better way of guaranteeing a change of heart than to give the people an assurance that they will have freedom of speech and freedom of religion. To deny them these freedoms would be to tear up not only the Potsdam terms, but also all hope of making this world into the real neighborhood that the physical facts of the universe require. Wisdom, it is said, is attention to realities, and this is the kind of wisdom that the Allies have so far shown toward a settlement with Japan.

Fathers And Sons

Now that the time is ripe for a popular reaction from "youth must be served" philosophy, it is not surprising to find some persons nostalgically turning to the stage version of Clarence Day, sr., as the answer to juvenile delinquency. They believe that a "heavy" father (and probably a sanctimonious mother) who would admonish children concerning right and wrong would improve today's self-assertive youth. With them the obvious and overworked expression, "the parents are to blame," means going back to the good old days of discipline and moral stricture in the home.

However, according to a study made by Dr. Phyllis Greenacre, professor of clinical psychiatry at Cornell, such didactic parents are frequently the villains in the drama of youthful maladjustment. Writing of this in the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, she points out that too much admonition and restraint may cause a child to rebel or to indulge in vagaries of conduct. Her study of a group of young persons of unstable behavior revealed that many of them came from families in which a father or grandfather had been unusually prominent and was greatly respected and feared by the children. The parents' ambition for their children to excel, to be "good," to put up a fine front, and thus reflect glory on them, robbed these developing young people of their individuality and self-confidence, made them rebellious and erratic.

Many adults who still harbor unhappy childhood memories of listening to stories with morals tacked on, of hearing parents pointing out lessons from every unfortunate happening, of being enjoined to act like "little ladies" or "little gentlemen" before important relatives, of being constantly lectured, directed and advised, will rejoice at Dr. Greenacre's findings. But—if they are human—they will probably keep on taking the pulpit before their own children. However hard they may try to be "objective" and modern, they will never be able to resist trying to keep their children from being burned by the fires into which they themselves have thrust their hands. No fear that they will instruct too little; they will pursue their offspring into middle age with exhortations for their "own good." For that remains the eternal struggle of the generations, the "way of all flesh."

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Old Adam

THE CHILDREN OF LIGHT AND THE CHILDREN OF DARKNESS, by Rheinhold Niebuhr. (Scribner's, $2.)

Dr. Niebuhr's book is primarily an argument for political democracy, but it is one which rejects all the usual philosophic premises of democracy, such as the natural equality of men, the theory of social contract, the doctrine of inevitable progress, the inviolability of property and the identity of individual and communal interests. He is concerned to dissociate the cause of democracy from that of bourgeois civilization, which he believes to be doomed. The sanctions of democracy that Dr. Niebuhr seeks are mainly religious and moral; he wants democracy because he believes that, where absolutism or tyranny make in the long run for tension and anarchy, a freedom restrained by morality makes for order and order is antecedent to justice. But the tragic fallacy of democratic society has been its refusal to recognize the nature and reality of evil and the historical evidences of original sin. Dr. Niebuhr's Christianity is, as I gather, essentially active and ethical. Thus for him evil and egoism are identical and original sin is the historical instinct of individuals, nations, races and classes to corrupt their concepts of universal good with particular interests. The understanding of "the children of light" has been darkened by the Fall; it is because they have refused to recognize the taint of self-interest in themselves and the degree to which it has corrupted their altruistic professions that the great revolutionary crisis of our age has come about. And this is also why "the children of darkness," the Machiavellian cynics, who recognize "no law beyond the self," but who realize fully the dynamic power of evil, have been so much wiser in their generation and have all but prevailed.

Among "the children of light" Dr. Niebuhr includes not merely Christians, but also deists, free-thinking liberals, secular idealists, Marxist materialists and indeed all who may "seek to bring self-interest under the discipline of a more universal law and in harmony with a more universal good." Thus he sees the crisis not, as Berdayev and other apocalyptic historians see it, as the logical and inevitable end of anthropocentrism, not as a conflict between spirituality and materialism, but as the exploitation by a logical and ruthless egoism of a corrupted and stupid altruism. Liberalism, socialism and modern Protestantism have all alike been blinded to the true nature of the world by their sentimental optimisms; liberalism by its faith in the beneficence of nature, Marxism by a childish faith that plenary political and economic power could be used as a means without becoming ends in themselves, Protestantism by a sentimental reliance on mere good will. Meanwhile, as Dr. Niebuhr insists, Catholicism has been deflected from its vision of universal good by a narrow concern for what he considers its purely particularistic interests. Here, however, I think that the nostalgia of certain influential Catholic writers for the Middle Ages may have deceived Dr. Niebuhr into identifying these interests with the feudal social order; anyway to assert that "in Catholic thought medieval political universalism is always accepted at face value" certainly seems to slight the liberalist thought of Acton, Tocqueville and Lacordaire.

And yet Dr. Niebuhr is at one with the stiffest and sternest Catholic critics of modernity in holding that the growth of religious toleration is actually a symptom of the weakness of religion in modern society. "In one of its forms," he says, "bourgeois secularism is itself a covert religion ... which believes that it has the ultimate answers to life's ultimate problems. Its profoundest belief is that the historic process is itself redemptive and guarantees both the meaning of life and its fulfillment." But this faith, he finds, has been refuted by its own object, that is to say, by history. The notion that religious tolerance can lead ultimately to "an essential uniformity through the common convictions of 'men of good will'" represents another blindness to the "perennial power of particularity." But an even more dangerous form of secularism is the skepticism which arises from "an awareness of the relativity of all human perspectives and the finiteness of all human knowledge." It invests the whole of life with a sense of futility which in the end gives way to despair, creating the spiritual vacuum which is so readily filled by "primitive and demonic religions" like Nazism. Thus the hope of religious toleration in a future society must rest wholly upon a dubious possibility that religious convictions can be held "sincerely and devoutly, while the sinful and finite corruptions of these convictions be humbly acknowledged, and the actual fruits of other faiths generously estimated." But if believers are incapable of that much humility and charity the alternative is "authoritarianism or secularism."

The sentimental optimism of the bourgeois mind is now, it would seem, at work in the international sphere. World unity and peace are by no means as inevitable as those children of light who are so busily drafting world constitutions fondly imagine. They, too, underestimate the historic power of particularisms, of group and national loyalties. If the "realists" refuse to perceive that any contemplated equilibrium of great powers can be at best but tentative and precarious, the idealist ignore both the pride of power in the victorious nations and the evident truth that lasting political unities are created not by constitutional tours de force, but by historical circumstance. The real bases of world peace, like the bases of democracy, must be sought in "the profundities of the Christian faith," in a recognition that life and history are inescapably tragic, that the sinful corruption of humanity is a reality, that "the love of Christ is the final norm of human existence," which, in the social order, must find expression "in the sense of moral responsibility for the life and welfare of others." Only thus will the children of light be protected against the despair that will certainly follow the inevitable reappearance of original sin in their brave and bright new world.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Complexities Of Surrender

EVEN THOUGH the war for all practical purposes is ended, we must remember that the shooting cannot be stopped all at once in a conflict that extends over thousands of miles involving millions of men. After VE-Day was officially proclaimed, it took several weeks to clear up all pockets of resistance.

We should remember, too, that we have allies in the four corners of the globe. There have been differences among those allies on important points in the surrender offer. It is remarkable that the formal reply from Washington, representing the views of the four allies, came through as rapidly as it did.

The major difference concerns the treatment of the Mikado. Influential voices have been raised in both Chungking and Moscow since the sending of our reply to Japan to protest the retention of the institution of Emperor-worship.

Important leaders in China believe that the institution—not merely Hirohito—must go if militarism is to be rooted out in Japan. They see in the Emperor the center and fount of the militarist system.

THIS VIEW was expressed in April of this year in the magazine *Foreign Affairs* by Sun Fo, son of the great Chinese leader, Sun Yat Sen. Citing Sun Fo, Admiral Yarnell, one of the few Americans with both knowledge and independence of view in Far Eastern affairs, declared in an article in *The Washington Post* that "The Mikado Must Go."

An empire needs an imperator—an Emperor," Sun Fo writes "The historical fact is that the doctrine of Emperor-worship was deliberately conceived and propagated in Japan within comparatively recent years to make possible this imperialist policy.

"Emperor-worship is not a centuries-old dogma of Japanese religious faith. Prior to the Meija era (the period of imperialist expanion and modernization in Japan), the Japanese people regarded their Emperor as an unimportant adjunct of their feudalist system. There are probably in Japan now men who remember the days when the Mikado was a political nonentity."

Sun Fo boldly attacks the thesis of our own Undersecretary of State, Joseph C. Grew, who believes the Emperor will help us to restore order in Japan. As Sun Fo points out, Hirohito is, in the eyes of the Japanese people, the "leader-warrior," and all imperial proclamations in this war have carried his signature.

The Mikado is either a puppet and is useless for the purposes of democracy, says Sun Fo, or he is powerful and should have disciplined his militarists. He cannot be both.

If it weren't so grim in terms of human values, the dispute over the Mikado would have its comic side. I asked one of our top military planners the other day whether in our air attacks we had tried to spare Hirohito or hit him.

Well, it's like this, he said. The experts in our own Government are divided fifty-fifty on what to do. You can take a poll and it comes out just about even.

SO OUR FLIERS have been instructed not to try to hit the Emperor's palace in Tokyo. They've saturated the area with fire bombs, but judging from reconnaissance photographs, the broad moats that surround the palace grounds have kept the fires away.

Besides the business of the Emperor, there are other uncertainties. The Russians are locked in battle with one of the toughest armies in the world—Japan's crack Kwantung army, which has never been defeated. The Soviet Union would hope for a fairly definite assurance that every possible effort will be made to get this army to surrender.

Even an appeal by the Emperor himself may not do it. The Japanese armies on the Asiatic mainland have been so long separated from the homeland that their leaders have developed an arrogant disregard for orders from home.

There are many tangibles to be straightened out before the last shot is fired. Patience is not an American characteristic. But we are going to need a little of that quality to get through the coming weeks.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editors' discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Low Altitude Flying

The discussion evoked by the recent crash of a low-flying plane into the Empire State Building has fortunately brought under critical survey a state of affairs which has caused people everywhere much distress, both mental and physical, namely, the low altitude at which planes are now flying.

As a resident of Arlington Village and one of the unfortunate persons whose homes lie in the direct path of flight to the National Airport, I have had frequent occasion in recent months to regret the fact that the Wright brothers ever thought of the airplane. A firmly intrenched case of insomnia and a severe case of nerves are my small contribution to the war effort, as a result of the intolerable low altitudes at which planes fly over this area. It is not unusual to see planes clear the smokestacks of the village by less than 50 feet. The roar of their motors makes conversation between two people in the same room impossible and conversation on the telephone has to be brought to an abrupt stop until the plane has cleared the area, not to speak of the futility of trying to go to sleep until about 12:45 at night when the traffic begins to abate. I cannot believe that this situation is necessary. Granted that the planes must lose altitude when coming into the field, nevertheless I see no reason why they could not lose altitude over a less congested area and perhaps come in over the river.

J. J. BRANDT.
Arlington, Va., July 31.

St. John's Is 4th

In the interest of historical fact, would you be so kind as to correct a misapprehension of all of your reporters and correspondents who have had occasion to mention St. John's College in your columns in recent weeks? St. John's College is not the third American college, but the fourth. Hampden-Sydney College, near Farmville, Va., was founded in 1776, as against 1784 for the Annapolis institution. A glance at the *World Almanac* will bear this out.

Incidentally, Hampden-Sydney likewise has an astonishingly distinguished history. For a good many years, moreover, it had the honor of having a higher percentage of its alumni listed in *Who's Who in America* than did any other institution of higher learning.

HISTORIOMASTIX.
Washington, August 7.

Scientific Research

The proposal of Dr. Vannevar Bush for maintaining 24,000 students and 900 research workers on science scholarships has been heralded as a logical safeguard to our national security.

There is, however, the chance that further scientific progress, unless preceded by much increased study and application of social advances, would be disastrous. This country has seen technological unemployment. It has brought itself out of depression only by a war boom. And now comes the atomic bomb with its implications. Science will destroy man unless man masters science.

The impetus of war has caused increased emphasis on world affairs in many colleges and universities. But this encouraging development, is a drop in the bucket. Dr. Bush's suggested program would cost, after three years, 29 million dollars annually. Compared to this yardstick, all recent curriculum additions in postwar reconstruction, international studies, and related fields are puny. Furthermore, there has been no monetary encouragement for students to major in these subjects.

Why doesn't some Congressman introduce a bill for a well grounded program to train youth in international understanding? It should stimulate research into psychological and other factors about which more information is needed if nations are to understand and use positive alternatives to war. Wars are not independent of national health. The program should also encourage studies in mental and social well being of our American communities. Why not 24,900 scholarships and fellowships for peace?

JULIAN G. GRIGGS.
Pinehurst, N. C., Aug. 7.

Unfinished Business

Congress has adjourned without acting on several measures important for the welfare of workers which President Truman has asked to be passed. No action has been taken on the Full Employment bill although it was indorsed by Secretary Vinson. No action has been taken on the bill to increase the unemployment benefits for war workers who lose their jobs because of cut-backs in Government orders, and to include workers in Government arsenals and shipyards who get no unemployment benefits at all under existing law.

The bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission is still stalled, although President Truman has urged its passage.

While no adequate provision has been made for the unemployed, nor plans laid to prevent unemployment, and nothing has been done to assure equal job opportunities for members of racial minorities, corporations have been favored by being given prompter payment of the 10 per cent refund on their excess profits taxes which was not due until later. The old combination between reactionary Southern Democrats and reactionary Northern Republicans to thwart the plans of a progressive President still seems to be working.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City, July 30.

Atomic Energy

By Mark Sullivan

Future Development

FROM THE MOMENT our use of the atomic bomb was announced, there was concern, in part about the wisdom of our using it, in part about means for preventing future use of it by any nation. Bishop Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, with Mr. John Foster Dulles, declared: "If we, a professedly Christian nation, feel morally free to use atomic energy in that way, men everywhere will accept that verdict."

At the time this statement was issued, last Thursday, the end of the war was not yet in sight. In that condition, Bishop Oxnam urged that we suspend use of the bomb at once. With the war now ended, the whole problem is how to prevent use of the bomb in future wars.

The preventive urged by Bishop Oxnam is the prevention of war itself, the United Nations Organization must be made infallible, and at once. That prevention of war would be the best safeguard against the atomic bomb, and that it is a greater necessity now than before, everybody must agree. But even under the most favorable circumstances, it will take time, probably years, for the world to come to feel securely that the United Nations Organization really is infallible, that it really will prevent war.

DURING THIS period, however long it may turn out to be, the atomic bomb exists. That it is known, for the present, only to ourselves and Britain, amounts to little. To rely upon keeping it secret would be a childish answer to the problem it presents. In time, every nation will know it. For the time, until willingness of all nations not to use the bomb is achieved, or until the broader objective of preventing war has been successful for a period long enough to give the world confidence in it—until then, military science, and science in the broadest sense, will be dedicated to finding means of defense against the atomic bomb.

We think of the new bomb as being dropped from a plane, because that was the method in the only two cases in which the bomb has been used. But military men and scientists think of the atomic bomb, or some equivalent of it, as being projected from a fixed base, just as the Germans projected bombs of another kind from fixed bases on the continent to London. One scientist familiar with this field foresees a condition which may be stated thus:

From a base at any spot on the earth's surface a bomb can be projected toward a target anywhere else on the earth's surface. The practicable distance would be some 15,000 miles, more than half way round the world. The speed may be as high as several thousands of miles per hour. The accuracy of aim may be such that a bomb aimed at a city would reach it and destroy it.

How defend against such a weapon? Throughout military history, a new weapon of offense has always been followed by a corresponding weapon of defense. But this takes time. After the German tanks were successful in the early part of this war, in Poland, it was some two years before antitank defense was adequately achieved. In the case of bombs there will be no time after the initial attack is launched, for a volley of the new bombs could destroy all the large cities and all the war factories in the attacked country. The defense must be prepared in advance, must be kept in constant readiness, and must be as speedy in operation as the bombs themselves.

MILITARY MEN and scientists are not wholly discouraged. Some of them think a nation expecting attack could surround itself with a kind of electric or atmospheric curtain, which the bombs could not penetrate, or which would explode the bombs before they reach their destination. Mr. David Sarnoff suggests possibilities of what he calls a "bloodhound missile" which would seek out and explode the atomic bomb in the air. All agree that for defense against the atomic bomb there should be the same mobilization of men of science that brought about its invention.

But there are two points on which there is more agreement than upon any others. One is that there must be the greatest possible dedication to, and willingness to sacrifice for, the prevention of war. The other is that there should now be as much effort to develop atomic energy for benevolent purposes as there has been for the purpose of destruction.

The benevolent possibilities are as great as the destructive ones, and are now as little undreamed of as the destructive possibilities were a little while ago. Atomic energy may be so effective for the material enrichment of man that it would end that economic discontent which has been a cause of the willingness of peoples to go to war.

New Secretary

You mention the needed reorganization of the State Department. There is one man in the United States who is outstandingly qualified for the position of Secretary or Undersecretary of State. I refer to Sumner Welles, whose training, experience and wisdom are badly needed by this country. Mr. Byrnes could hardly do better than to offer the position to Mr. Welles.

M. VAUGHAN.
Washington, Aug. 9.

Future of Emperor

By Ernest Lindley

Appraising Allied Policy

IN APPRAISING Allied policy with respect to the Japanese Emperor and imperial institution, these reference points may be kept in mind:

LINDLEY

(1) It is advantageous to the Allies to have an authority in Japan which can bring about an orderly and complete surrender, not only of Japan proper, but of three million or more Japanese troops in Asia and the by-passed islands of the Pacific. The only such authority is probably the Emperor, to whom all Japanese fighting men take vows of allegiance which they are taught to regard as sacred. It need not be Hirohito. It might be his heir. But it probably would have to be a duly instated Emperor. A Japanese government, acting without an Emperor, might be able to bring about the capitulation of Japan. But many of our leading experts on Japan doubt that anything less than an Imperial Rescript would be obeyed by the Japanese generals in Asia and the by-passed islands.

(2) IT WOULD be advantageous to the Allies to have an authority in Japan which can maintain order after the surrender and command compliance with Allied orders. If such an authority exists, we will not need to send an immense occupying force to Japan or to set up an elaborate system of military government. We are beginning to see the difficulties of Allied government in Germany. In many ways, they would be much more severe in Japan. With an effective Japanese authority through which to work, we could avoid many complications, and the occupation of a few key cities plus military missions to supervise the disarmament of Japan might be sufficient to accomplish what we want.

(3) The Allies may properly reserve their right to examine Hirohito's record to determine whether, if he is still living, he should be tried as a war criminal. Undersecretary of State Grew, Ambassador to Japan at the time of Pearl Harbor and for many years preceding that, was convinced that Hirohito was trying to avoid war, at least with the United States and Britain. If the record should sustain that judgment, Hirohito would not be condemned. In any event, his heir could not be held responsible for his acts.

(4) In the long run, the Japanese must choose their own political and religious institutions. The Potsdam declaration said as much. We do not intend to occupy Japan indefinitely. If the Japanese wish to retain or restore a monarchy, they may. But the decision should be made by democratic means. That might seem sacrilegious to a Japanese imbued with Emperor worship. But if he felt that way, he could register his feelings by voting to retain the Emperor.

(5) WHATEVER political institutions it chooses, Japan will be kept under close surveillance indefinitely. Japanese military organizations will be dissolved. We will have bases near to Japan, with the military and naval equipment ready for swift action. Japan's industries and laboratories can be subjected to continual inspection—as indeed may be the industries and laboratories of all other countries, since practical means of releasing atomic energy have been developed. Such inspections, backed by overwhelming military force, will be our real protection. No matter what ambitions various Japanese individuals or groups may harbor, they will be impotent, unless we go to sleep.

In discussions extending over many months the official experts in our own Government have been as much divided as laymen about the future status of the Emperor and the imperial institution. The substance of the decision reached in framing the American memorandum which became the basis of the Potsdam proclamation was to leave the matter open, avoiding either demands or assurances which would tie our hands in the future.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I shouldn't have left his training to my wife!"

Miller Attack On Drinkers StirsOverholser

Dr. Michael M. Miller, St. Elizabeths Mental Hospital psychiatrist, said yesterday in an interview that alcoholic Congressmen and diplomats are a damaging factor in American government.

Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of the hospital, later termed Miller's remarks "the height of poor taste" and entirely "unofficial," and intimated disciplinary action would be taken against Miller.

Miller charged, in a United Press interview, that "too many Congressmen are not moderate in their drinking habits, that a few are definite alcoholics and that some are borderline cases."

"Damages Legislation"

"Alcohol is a major factor in Congress and exercises a most damaging effect on legislation" the psychiatrist was quoted as saying. "The State Department and the United States Diplomatic Corps are stuffy with drunks; and the 'inebriating impulse' is a prerequisite for the State Department and the Diplomatic Corps."

Dr. Miller added that "foreign embassies find liquor to be the most potent weapon in foreign policy when dealing with Americans; that alcohol is the psychological medium through which much legislative business is handled, that it makes Congressmen a prey for lobbyists."

Dr. Miller, who conducts a part-time clinic for rehabilitating alcoholics several nights a week in the District Building, said alcohol has "a most devastating effect on the brain, and produces these characteristics especially in legislators:

"1. Repetivit verbalization and rationalization—a tendency often noted in Congressmen who repeat words and ideas over and over. This is a very common symptom of alcoholism.

Other Indications Seen

"2. Vulgarity, rudeness and belligerency as displayed in filibusters, debates and committee hearings.

"3 Aggression directed not to the welfare of society but to their own special interests.

"'4. Wishful amnesia. The Congressman who has had too much liquor is a victim and tends to forget facts of significance to the national welfare.

"5. Impaired judgment. The alcoholic's judgment on important issues is by no means improved.

"Prey to Lobbyists"

Dr. Miller declared Congressmen are likely victims of alcoholism because "ttheir salaries allow them to do plenty of drinking, they are prey for lobbyists who know the power of alcohol for "warning up' the legislatoras to get what they wan, and they are under stress and strain that make them more susceptible to find 'escape' in alcohol."

Dr. Overholser said he had not discussed the situation with Dr. Miller and, "if I had I would have taken steps to make sure that the statement never reached the press. As long as he is connected with St. Elizabeths the question is more than his personal business."

The St. Elizabeths superintendent pointed out Miller's alcoholic clinic had no connection with the hospital, which is a federal institution.

Congressmen Reply

Dr. Miller's views were immediately challenged by members of Congress, although the State Department made no immediate comment.

Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.) said that, like himself, "50 per cent of the members of Congress are teetotalers."

"There is no group of men in the United States with a higher degree of sobriety, excluding certain religious and temperance groups," he said. He added that only 10 per cent of all Congressmen drink "other than for social purposes," and that about 40 per cent drink socially.

Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.) said that any reports that Senators are heavy drinkers "are grossly untrue."

"Our physicians advise us to have a cocktail or two to relieve the strain and stress of the tremendous burden we carry," he commented, "but no Senator's ability or industry is impaired in the least by excessive drinking."

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kan.), an ardent "dry," said he was aware that some members of Congress drink and that he disapproved, but "I doubt that it interferes with their services."

Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), said Miller "may be right—but I have very grave doubts as I have seen no signs of over-indulgenece in the Senate." He added, however, that alcoholism has reached serious proportions in this country, and that the Government should take steps to finance a nationwide system of alcoholic clinics.

Drew Enemy Fire

Top Medal Winner Died Rallying Men

Award of the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously to a young Army lieutenant who, though critically wounded, deliberately exposed himself to enemy fire so that his troops could advance, was announced today.

He was Second Lieut. John E. Butts, 24, of Buffalo, N. Y., killed by a machine-gun burst as he painfully dragged himself toward the German lines near Flottemanville Hague in Normandy, France, on June 23, 1944.

Earlier, on June 14 and 16, he had been wounded twice while leading his platoon near Orglandes, Normandy, and in crossing the Douve River.

In the attack at Flottemanville Hague against a heavily fortified hill laced with German antitank guns, machine guns and pillboxes, Butts' platoon wavered and started to fall back.

Butts called to his men and started forward. A machine-gun burst caught him, but he raised himself up and rallied the men. Capt. Lloyd Tallent of 1115 Vernon st., Texarkana, Tex., Butts' company commander, who witnessed Butts' action in the ensuing minutes, related:

"He ordered a right flanking move and then moved ahead to draw the attention and fire of the enemy upon himself. He knew he was dying because of his severe stomach wound, but he dragged himself over the fire-swept ground toward the enemy. All the enemy were watching him.

"While he advanced he was hit a second time and for a few minutes it looked at though he had been stopped. But regaining control of himself, although he appeared to be in great pain, he continued to crawl toward the waiting Germans. He was just 10 yards short of their lines when he was killed by a direct burst from a machinegun."

The enemy had been concentrating so much attention on Butts, however, that his platoon was able to work around the flank and eventually destroy the German positions.

Husband Is Held For Bolo Knife Slaying of Wife

Seattle, Aug. 12 (AP).—A war veteran who said he had a medical discharge from the armed services admitted last night that he wielded the souvenir Philippine bolo knife which beheaded his wife in two blows, Sheriff Harlan S. Callahan said.

The woman was killed as she ran screaming to a neighbor's house.

The victim was Mrs. Ida Jane Leslie Hartley, about 56, and Callahan identified her husband, held in custod yon an open charge, as Earl Victor Bruce Hartley, 47.

Callahan said he asked Hartley his motive and got this reply: "To tell you the truth, sheriff, I don't rightly know. Will you step on this cigarette for me?"

Mother Catches Children Leeping From Flames

Liverpool, Aug. 12 (AP).—Trapped by flames in her burning home, Mrs. Susan Hampson leaped from a window to a backyard wall, then safely caught each of her five children, ranging in ages from 5 to 11 years, as they jumped after her.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Helen Unsinn, marimba player, 5 p. m.; variety show, 8:30 p. m.; Earle Theater stage show, 10:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., bicycle party, 7:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., classical recorded hour, lounge, 8:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m., to 10 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings

Luncheon Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., Pan American Room, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Community War Fund, PLR 1, Statler Hotel, 12 noon.

Luncheon, New Comers Club, PDR 2, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, PDR 2, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, Executive Committee, Willard Hotel, 12:15 p. m.

Luncheon, Washington Executive Association, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, National League of American Penwomen, Willard Hotel, 10:30 a. m.

Meeting, Variety Club, Welfare Committee, Willard Hotel, 8 p. m.

Public Events

Coast Guard's 155th anniversary exhibit, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

German surrender documents and papers, and museum papers of the late President Roosevelt, National Archives, 9:45 a. m., to 5:15 p. m.

Illustrations by Sergt. Joseph Kimmel, Public Library, "Italy at War," in water colors and drawings, 8th and K sts. nw., 9 a. m., to 9 p. m.

"John Barrymore as Hamlet," a painting by John Slanin, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m., to 4:30 p. m.

Outstanding Army Art, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m., to 9 p. m.

Allies Plan Meeting Foe to Map Surrender

Allied authorities made arrangements yesterday for a series of meetings with enemy high commanders to formalize the surrender of enemy armed forces when Japan capitulates.

Following the surrender, the Japanese government will be informed of the steps to be taken by the imperial general staff to place all its land, sea and air forces at the disposition of the victors.

This is expected to follow the appointment of a supreme Allied commander of the Army of occupation. High Army sources say the commander will be General of the Army MacArthur.

Meet on Okinawa

The first preliminary doucment of surrender may be executed aboard a United States warship, standing off the Japanese mainland in the center of the assembled Allied invasion fleet.

The Japanese will be told where this meeting is to take place and given instructions as to the time of their arrival. It is likely that the Allies will demand that this surrender be signed by particular individuals, in possession of unquestioned authority from Emperor Hirohito.

At the same time, the Japanese—pending the landing of Allied Occupational Forces—will be given specific instructions regarding the maintenance of a "standstill" of all troops and other military materia].

They will be required to furnish the Allies elaborate data on the location, strength, leadership and supply situation of all Army, Navy and Air Force contingents.

The Japanese navy, having been wiped out in recent air strikes at mainland ports, presents no serious problem, but there are small units, including submarines, at various points in the Pacific which must receive instructions to surrender to the nearest Allied authority.

Japan is believed to have a large number of airplanes—perhaps as many as 4000 which she was saving to throw in aginst the American invasion. All aircraft, whether operational or not, will have to be kept grounded and location of air force places revealed to the Allies.

Japan will also receive explicit orders regarding the surrender of its ground armies in the home islands, in East Asia, including Manchuria, and scattered through bypassed Pacific islands and in Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies.

How They'll Surrender

It is expected that the troops in metropolitan Japan will surrender to American landing forces, those in China and Formosa to Generalissimo Chiank Kai-shek, the forces in Manchuria and Korea to the Russian army, and those in the southwest Pacific to the British and Dutch.

As to the 600,000 Japanese isolated on islands extending from the Marshalls to the Philippines, they present no difficult problems at the moment and ttheir final fate will be determined when larger questions have been resolved with the occupation of the enemy mainland.

As soon, however, a sthe first normal surrender has been made by the Japanese imperial general staff, plans completed months ago by the United States joint chiefs of staff for the invasion of Japan will come into operation, and American forces will begin landing.

The Japanese may be given instructions to prepare certain airfields for the landing of American planes, and to make other preparations to facilitate the American entry.

Amphibious Operations

Because the supreme commander probably will want to get large forces into the main islands of Kyushu, Honshu and Hokkaido in the shortest possible time, amphibious operations, with beach landing, are expected in addition to the landing of men, tanks, and supplies at points where docks and other port facilities are still intact.

Some landings can be made at once in the Tokyo bay area, and other forces will move in along the whole 1400 mile length of the three main islands.

To aid the American occupational invasion, the Japanese will be required to furnish full information on their mine fields and will be called upon to cooperate in minesweeping operations.

As in other recent operations, such as the Philippines and Borneo, the Navy is likely to encounter more trouble from our own mines, sown in large numbers by planes in all Japanese ports, than from the enemy minefields.

Flood of Steel For Consumer Goods Is Seen

By the Associated Press

Predicting a flood of steel for consumer goods at the war's end, a governmental official estimated yesterday that at least 500,000 automobiles can be built this year—double the output planned previously.

So far as steel and other materials are concerned, the production volume of manufacturers could be much greater, said the spokesman, an official of the War Production Board who asked that his name not be used.

"Plant facilities limitations and the time required to get production rolling will be the only factors restricting output of cars or any other civilian product," he said.

May Exceed Prewar Output in 1946

Even so, the automobile production rate early next year is expected to be at or above prewar output of four million cars a year.

Earlier, WPB had predicted that the end of the war probably would not mean many more cars this year than the 250,000 scheduled on a basis of the war continuing.

This cautioousness was dispelled, however, as the military's plans for huge munitions cut-backs began to materialize yesterday.

These plans call for reductions in Army purchases exceeding 25 billion dollars on an annual basis. The Navy already has halted construction of 95 ships costing $1,200,000,000, and will make further deep cuts soon.

Munitions Output to Drop 75%

All of this led to estimates by production officials that the current munitions output rates of about 48 billion dollars a year probably will skid to 12 billion dollars within a few weeks after VJ-Day. Maintenance, food purchasing and other miscellaneous items are expected to keep military expenditures at about that level for some time.

The WPB official said that steel for consumer goods would be no problem at all. In a few months, he predicted, "the mills will be looking for orders."

This means, he said, that volume production of all consumer goods—heretofore not expected until well into 1946—will be achieved months earlier. The speed-up will be noticeable particularly in output of small home appliances such as toasters and electric irons.

To help heavy industries producing, for example, cars, refrigerators and washing machines, WPB plans to expedite removal of munitions machinery and equipment from such plants to allow fast and full reconversion.

Aim to Speed Plant Expansions

Priorities assistance authority granted to the agency by President Truman to crack civilian production bottlenecks will be used chiefly to speed expansion of plant facilities.

While over-all construction activity, including the building of homes, may continue restricted for some time due to a shortage of lumber, WPB will give an immediate green light for any plant construction which will create jobs in civilian production.

The purpose of this is to absorb in peacetime production jobs as quickly as possible the millions of munitions workers who will be release when Japan quits. The War Manpower Commmission estimates that at least five million will be jobless within 60 days after the war ends. Some of those, such as older women, are expected to leave the labor market.

Warning Issued On Use of Old Batteries as Fuel

Staunton, Va., Aug. 12 (AP).—Dr. H. M. Wallace, Augusta County health officer, today issued a warning to discontinue the practice of using old batteries, or other refuse containing lead, as a substitute for fuel.

His warning followed an outbreak of lead poisoning among several children in the Union Town area, who were reported to have contracted the disease after their parents resorted to salvaging batteries from city dumps to alleviate the prevailing shortage of coal and wood.

All children were returned to their homes after examination and treatment at a Staunton clinic, but the State Board of Health has recommended a further survey on children affected by the fumes.

40,000 Jobs Expected From Smaller Firms

Small business firms, with an expected jump in employment rolls, will be largely responsible for the District's postwar prosperity, the Washington Board of Trade declared yesterday.

This optimistic note was revealed as one of the major findings in the board's recent survey of local business conditions.

The survey showed that businesses employing four persons or less in July, 1944, provided a total of 23,000 jobs at that time. However, within one year after actual end of hostilities, the board estimates the need will mount to 40,000 workers—an increase of 74 per cent.

Similary, firms with five to 49 employes during the same period and who employed 94,000, are expected to hike their workers' list to a total of 131,000—an increase of 39 per cent.

The board's findings indicate that the employment increase will be smaller in the larger firms and attribute that fact to the pre-established stability of such firms.

In Washington there were 712 of the so-called small business firms in July last year, only five per cent of the 21,000 firms, large and small in the area.

On the basis of its survey, the board believes the picture will change in the postwar period and that there will be a general increase in the small firms. It is anticipated that the majority of private enterprise workers in the District will then be working for organizations employing 50 persons or less.

Uranium Deposit Seized by Canada

Ottawa, Aug. 12 (AP).—Canada has taken ownership of the mines and extraction plants at one of the world's two most important deposits of uranium, primary material in the atomic bomb, to protect the supply for the United Nations, the Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply and Reconstruction, said last night.

War Sidelights

Germans Fear Gas Suicides In Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—German authorities said today that they feared resumption of gas service to Berlin homes would increase the suicide rate, which is steadily rising.

There were 250 suicides in Berlin last month. The highest rate was in the Borough of Wolmensdort, which had the largest percentage of Nazis before the German defeat.

Dr. Anton Hasselmayr, chief of Berlin's criminal investigation department, said that "Nazis are unable to see the slightest hope for the future and they are still committing family suicides." He feared resupmtion of gas service would make mass self-destruction too temptingly easy.

He said he feared an increase in suicides when conditions in the capital worsen with the coming of winter.

Dr. Hasselmayer said the murder and juvenile crime rate also was increasing because "the whole city is demoralized."

Helmets Become Pots

London, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Hamburg radio said tonight that 10,000 German steel helmets will be made into pots and pans for Berlin housewives.

115 Millions Is Goal Of National War Fund

New York, Aug. 12 (AP).—A national goal of 115 million dollars will be sought by the National War Fund in its campaign opening October 9, Chairman Winthrop Aldrich said today.

The largest fund allotment, $70,159,500, will go to USO for worldwide services to men and women in uniform, to the United Seamen's Service, War Prisoner's Aid and the American Field Service. War-stricken Europe will receive $24,793,986, of which two-thirds will be spent in the next six months. Philippine and China relief will require $13,695,003, Aldrich said.

HAPPY ANGLERS — Comedian Pete Kirby lays aside his bashful roles to bait a hook for his seven-year-old son, Bill, along a fishing stream near Nashville, Tenn.

JEEPS FOR BONDS — One of the model jeeps being awarded for sales records in the Seventh war loan is examined by Barry Fitzgerald and Betty Hution. Wounded veterans made the models from parts supplied by Willys-Overland.

Congressional Leaders Cut Vacations to Plan for Peace

By the Associated Press

Key Congressional leaders cut short their vacation plans yesterday and headed back to Washington as the imminence of Japan's collapse underscored the urgency for prompt action on reconversion legislation.

Their job is to whip into shape for full Congressional consideration next month legislation dealing with full employment, increase financial aid to the jobless, reorganization of the governmental structure, revamping of the surplus property disposal program, and the fate of numerous war-born home-front agencies.

On "Most" Program

Those subjects were on the "must" program outlined by Senate Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky as he left the White House Saturday after a conference with President Truman which it was decided to call Congress back into session on or about September 4. Measures covering most of these pressing issues already have been introduced.

Whether Congress actually will be recalled on September 4 will depend on the speed with which committees having jurisdiction over the "must" measures can develop some tangible legislation. Some legislators don't believe there will be anything ready for a final vote before late September, since most of the subjects to be considered are of such a controversial nature as to preclude speedy committee action.

Full House Doubted

There is some doubt, too, whether full attendance can be obtained, especially in the House, before the latter part of September. Many House members are in Europe and others are planning to leave this month on investigatory missions.

Nevertheless, the half dozen Senate and House committees whose jobs will be to get a program ready are expected to be in full swing next week. Their chairmen have been urged to recall members at once and start working.

First consideration will be given to White House-backed legislation providing a maximum of $25 weekly unemployment compensation for 26 weeks in every State, with the Federal Government supplementing State funds. Many States now provide much smaller sums and can't boost the amount without Government help. Eligibility for poyments probably will be broadened to take care of workers not now entitled to aid.

The need for the unemployment legislation stems from the general expectation that millions of workers will be out of jobs, temporarily at least, as industry switches over from war to peace production. It details must be blueprinted by the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committees.

Legislation labeled "full employment" by its sponsors, will be handled by the Senate Banking and the House Expenditures Committees. It is designed to get everyone to work once the war-to-peace transition is completed by linking labor, management and Government in a program to provide as many as 60 million jobs.

Ideas on how full employment may be accomplished are numerous o nCapitol Hill. The clash of thought on the subject may make this one of the knottiest of the reconversion problems.

Little difficulty is expected for the surplus property proposal, which would place authority over the vast war-built surpluses in the hands of the man instead of the three-man board that now exercises control. The Senate Military and the House Expenditures Committees have jurisdiction over this legislation.

Reorganization of the executive branch of Government to permit consolidation or abolition of numerous agencies and bureaus, as proposed by President Truman, is a subject almost certain to touch off a spirited fight. Legislation dealing with it has been introduced in the House. Objectors contend it would give the President too much authority. The preliminary fate of the proposal rests with the House Expenditures and the Senate Judiciary Committees.

Many war-created agencies are expected to fall by the wayside after legislation to clarify their status is shaped up by the judiciary committees of the two branches. The authority of most of them stems from the first and second war powers acts. Many of them will cease to exist six months after the war's end, some are slated for extinction sooner.

If those problems aren't enough to keep the returning legislators busy and scrappy through the winter's snows, there are plenty of others on the shelf awaiting consideration sooner or later.

Among them are regulation of the atomic bomb, proposals for a bonus for servicemen, demands for tax relief, bills to curb strikes and regulate labor unions, peacetime universal military training, a decision on when to end the induction of men for military service, and rehabilitation of veterans.

Gen. Smythe Home; Hero of Bulge Battle

Brig. Gen. George W. Smythe, Eightieth Division assistant chief, is back at his home, 1200 North Inglewood st., Arlington, Va., after more than three years battle action from Sicily, through France and Germany, to VE Day in Austria.

One of nine generals from Europe to arrive in this country Saturday, General Smythe wears the Distinguished Service Cross for his action in reorganizing cut-off units to stem Von Rundstedt's breakthrough at the Belgian bulge. He wears the Silver Star for gallantry in action in the battle of the Cherbourg peninsula.

Overseas since April 1943, General Smythe was assigned to the Forty-seventh Regiment, Ninth Division, fought with it through Sicily and traned with it in England for the Normandy invasion.

The Forty-seventh hit France on D-Day plus four, gained the first real break for the Allies by cutting off the Cherbourg peninsula; helped form the wedge at St. Lo and fought its way through France to Belgium.

It was in December when Von Rundstedt's breakthrough had stabbed Allied lines that General Smythe's initiative and daring is credited with saving the important communication center at Eupen, Belgium.

On a dark winter night in a wooded sector, amid slashing rain, he regrouped scattered remnants around the Forty-seventh to form a defense that held back the Germans.

It was the Forty-seventh, too, that was the "first infantry combat team" across the Remagen bridge. Soon after the crossing the general was assigned to the Eightieth Division. With them, he again crossed the Rhine at Mains and continued on the trek through Germany and into Austria.

V-E Day found the Eightieth in the Austrian town of Liensen with 120,000 prisoners of the German Sixth Army.

"The Eightieth—Blue Ridge—Division did a splendid job," General Smythe declared, praising the units as "the equal of any I've seen, and I've seen most of the good ones."

The general expects to be stationed in Washington which he finds "looks as though I'd only been away two weeks—the Pentagon is just the same!"

Conference Names Md. Governor to Food Study Group

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 12 (AP).—Governor O'Conor was appointed today to a committee of Governors to study food production and distribution by Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the 1945 Governors' Conference at Mackinac Island.

Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey will act as chairman of the committee.

The group will study the food problem in all its phases and make recommendations to the executive committee of the Governors' Conference.

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Va. County, City Set Goal In Fund Drive

Charlottesville, Va., Aug 12.—An overall budget of $87,869 for operations and appropriations to member agencies for the coming year was approved yesterday afternoon by directors of the Charlottesville and Albemarle Community and War Fund.

Although the budget represents a $12,500 increase over the fiscal prograh approved last year for current expenses, city and county subscribers will be asked to contribute only $5000 more than the $75,369 goal for the 1944 drive when the fund-raising campaign gets under way next fall, since the directors voted to appropriate $7500 from the surplus in last year's drive to help offset the increased needs for the coming year. The public, therefore, will be asked for only $80,369 in this year's drive.

Increased appropriations were sanctioned for six local agencies participating in the community fund, while the city's and county's share of the Virginia War Fund campaign was trimmed from $33,543.54 to an even $32,880. In addition, two new agencies were admitted to membership during the past year, accounting for $3,500 of the increase over the amount called for in the 1944 campaign. They are the Bessie Dunn Miller Memorial Clinic for cancer prevention at the University of Virginia Hospital, appropriated $2000, and the Council of Social Agencies, admitted yesterday, $1,500.

The Virginia Cancer Foundation contribution was upped from $3,400 in 1944 to $5000 to help cover expenses in an expanded program of education, research and services, while the Mothers' Club figure was more than doubled, from $900 to $2,150.

The Salvation Army will get $950 more; the Albemarle Nutrition Camp, $1,785 more; the Janie Porter Barrett Day Nursery, $720 more; the Child Welfare Association, $300 more; the Bol Scouts, $800 more; the Children's Home Society of Virginia, $250 more; while general fund operating expenses were raised from $4000 to $4,500.

Elkton Woman Bears 13th

Elkton, Md., Aug. 12 (AP).—Mrs. Morris Jones of Elkton became the mother of her thirteenth child recently at the Union Hospital in Elkton. All of the children are living, and the father is with the Army in New Mexico.

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Jane Arden

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MAYBE THERE'S A TYPEWRITER IN THE OTHER OFFICE — THAT LETTER MENTION'S A CLERK NAMED JUBAL CRASH—
THIS MUST BE HIS DESK— AND THERE'S ANOTHER TYPEWRITER HERE—
WE'VE FOUND IT, JANE— LOOK— THE SAME BATTERED 'E'— THAT'S THE MACHINE THAT WROTE THE THREATENING LETTERS—
THEN IT WAS AN INSIDE JOB!

Fraternity Awards Key To Dr. Oliver

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 12.—Dr. George J. Oliver, director of instruction in the Virginia Department of Education, has been awarded the annual Service Key, given by the Alpha Beta chapter of Phi Delta Kappa education fraternity.

The Service Key, presented at a ceremony last night at the Albemarle Hotel, is given to the Virginia member of Phi Delta Kappa who has been outstanding in educational leadership, research and service. The runner-up for the 1945 award was Dr. John A. Rorer, assistant professor of extension at the University of Virginia.

Discussing the topic, "The Implications of Wartime Experiences for Peacetime Education," in his acceptance speech, Dr. Oliver stated that education leaders can profit from the facts revealed by the war and that the program for American schools must be taken more seriously in order to acquire the knowledge and to develop the skills necessary for successful living.

Dr. Oliver argued that the experience of the war has revealed the need for public education to give greater emphasis on health and physical fitness, to develop a better program of guidance and counseling, to promote vocational training and specialized instruction, to expand the work of adult education, and to contribute to the development of international good will and unity to attain a permanent peace.

Educational leaders present at the ceremony included G. Tyler Miller, president, and four former presidents of the Virginia Education Association; Dr. William R. Smithey, Dr. Fred Alexander, Hugh L. Sulfridge and J. J. Gray, Dr. R. B. Pinchback, dean of the University of Richmond; Dr. O. W. Wawe, dean of Lynchburg College; Dr. John L. Manahan, dean of the department of education at the University of Virginia, and Dr. William T. Singer, president of the Medical College of Virginia.

2 Frederick Hog Breeders Get Top Prices

Winchester, Va., Aug. 12.—Two Duroc-Jersey hog breeders in Frederisk County have been commanding top prices for their swine at recent hog sales in the area. These breeders are Edward O. Carpenter and son, Nelson Carpenter, and Lucien Brumback.

At a Staunton sale on August 1 a Duroc-bred gilt owned by Nelson Carpenter brought the top price of $105. Those offered by Brumback averaged $81. E. O. Carpenter also sold one for $81.

In Winchester on August 3, Brumback sold six gilts ranging in price from $80 to $93.

In Suffolk on August 8, Nelson Carpenter sold a bred Duroc gilt for $115, while his father had two bred gilts bid in for $125 and $127 each. Brumback's best gilt offered at the sale went for $110.

Co-op Meets Tomorrow

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 12 (Spl.).—The Southern States Cooperative will have its annual membership meeting for King George County at the county high school Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Reports on the past year's work will be made and six members elected to the advisory board and six to the farm home board.

Eleven Graduates Awarded Diplomas At Lane High

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 12.—Eleven summer school graduates of Lane High School were awarded their diplomas at exercises held at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the school library.

Diplomas were handed those present by the new superintendent of schools, G. Tyler Miller. Three of the graduates, however, were not on hand to receive their certificates, since they are already in Uncle Sam's service and were graduated through service credits. They are Joseph C. Eddins, serving with the Army in Germany; Bernard E. Goodwin, jr., with the Army engineers in the Pacific, and Davis Gwynn Walker, United States Navy, now stationed in this country.

Other graduates are Martha Moffett Ashby, Samuel Fry Chase, jr., Esther Jo Coleman, Janice Lavern Davis, Warren Martin Estes, Sara Elizabeth Miller, Nettie Louise Proffitt and Sara Marie Rocke.

Yacht Club Regatta Set

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 12 (AP).—The Chester River Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta at Chestertown August 24 to 25, with racing limited to sailing events, officials of the club announced today.

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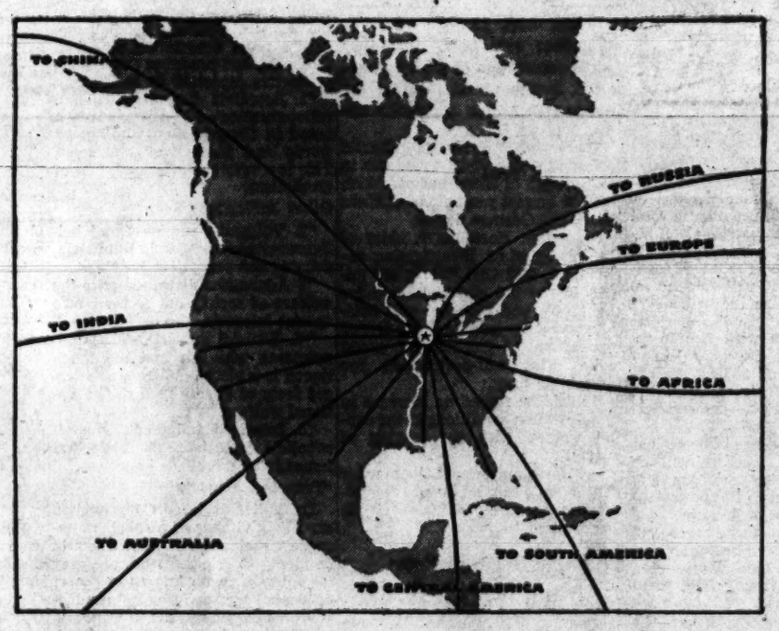

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Good Government... Complete and efficient community services.

Good Living... Fine home communities, shopping centers, recreational facilities, schools, colleges, hospitals and churches.

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In carrying forward this work, we will cooperate fully with all other agencies interested in the progress of Chicago and Northern Illinois. You are invited to make use of the services of this department. Communicate with the TERRITORIAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, *Marquette Building, 140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Illinois—'Phone: Randolph 1617.*

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French Socialist Election Urged

Paris, Aug. 12 (AP).—Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the executive committee of the British Labor Party, told leaders of the French National Socialist Party today that "we need a great socialist electoral victory in France.

"We invite socialists of France to form a community with Great Britain in common aims and in common spirit," Laski declared.

Talking in French to a political congress called to outline policies for France's major political party, Laski discussed his party's election victory in Britain and added:

"We hope our example will be appreciated in France."

Would Change Conditions

Former French Premier Leon Blum in another speech said that "Socialists and Communists have one principle in common—that is, that all workers should unite."

"The great aim of the Socialists," Blum declared, "is that human conditions should be changed. Man should be saved from exploitation and servitude."

Camille Huysmans, president of the Socialist Workers' International and former mayor of Antwerp, said the Socialist central commission would meet soon to prepare plans for a world Socialist congress "as soon as possible."

Morgan Phillips, secretary general of the British Labor party, told reporters that England would take the lead in fostering Socialism on the continent and predicted "even Germany will probably join in some day."

Wants Better Conditions

Manchester, England, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, said today that if the cotton industry is to receive support and help from the government, immediate steps must be taken to improve conditions of working and organization.

The new labor government does not intend to nationalize the cotton industry, Cripps said.

He said that a commission with an independent chairman, and including representatives of employers and trade unions, will be set up to formulate definite proposals to revise agreements and to modify the staffing of machinery for the benefit of both employers and employes.

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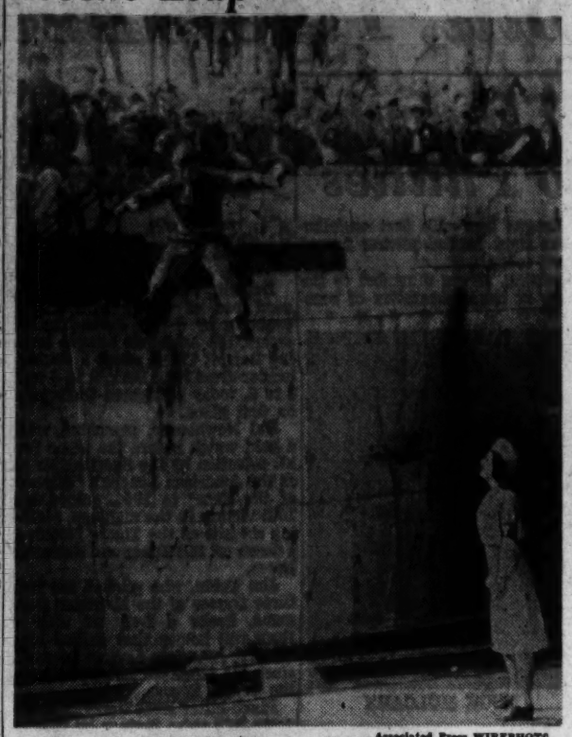
Lover's Leap



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ALL FOR A KISS—Capt. John J. McQueen of New Orleans, in midair, leaps from troopship James J. Hill as it docked in Boston Saturday to collect a kiss from pretty Wac Pvt. Mary Hoden, lower right, who had called "come on down." McQueen escaped injury but Lieut. Jack Means of Richmond, Calif., seated on cargo net at upper left, fractured his ankle when he made the 15-foot jump to concrete pier a second later

Mrs. Edith Rogers Awarded Son's Bronze Star

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 12.—A Bronze Star Medal was awarded postumously to Mrs. Edith Rogers, of Inwood, this county, Thursday, for her son, Pvt. Delmont T. Rogers, Infantry, who was killed in action in France in June, 1944.

The award was made by Col. E. L. Cook, commanding officer at public ceremonies at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here as a part of the weekly awards program.

Chaplain James R. Hartnet, speaking at the ceremony, emphasized that sacrifices such as this bring home to all the extent of the cost of victory.

Md. Father, Son, Mother Aiding War

Chesapeake City, Md., Aug. 12 (AP).—A Chesapeake City father and his son are both serving in the United States Navy. The father, First Class Petty Officer Joseph Grabowski, is in the South Pacific, while his son, Third Class Petty Officer Joseph Grabowski, jr., is in England.

The son participated in the invasion of Sicily and other European invasions, and the father has been in the South Pacific for 31 months. Mrs. Grabowski is employed at the Triumph Explosives plant in Elkton.

Charles County Soldier Killed on Prison Ship

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 12 (Spl.). Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Swann of Issue, Charles County, were informed by the War Department that their son, Pfc. Thomas E. Swann, 39, was killed on a Jap prison ship, which was bombarded on December 15, 1944, en route to another Japanese island base.

Private Swann had been in the Army for 15 years prior to World War II. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and five brothers.

4-H Boys Clubs Attend Camp in Michigan

Two Maryland 4-H Club boys left yesterday for Camp Miniwanca, Shelby, Mich., where they will undergo two weeks' leadership training. The camp is operated by the American Youth Foundation and offers training to specially selected youth from all parts of the country.

The two Maryland boys, Edward Moreland of Galesville and Theodore Malkus of Cambridge, were chosen by Mylo S. Downey, State 4-H Club agent, because of the records they had made in that kind of work in their home communities. Both boys have lived on farms all their lives. Edward Moreland is 21 years old and has ben in 4-H Club work seven years. Theodore Malkus is 19 years old and has carried 4-H Club projects for five years.

Gen. Ridings Home After 33 Months in Pacific

Staunton, Va., Aug. 12 (AP).—Major Gen. E. W. Ridings has returned to his home here for a short leave after serving for 33 months in the Pacific.

General Ridings served at Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Leyte, and other Philippine islands, and prior to his return was stationed on Cebu.

D. C. Aero Club Advocates New Airpark

A centrally located Washington memorial airpark is being advocated by the Aero Club of Washington, it was announced yesterday by Robert Kinkead, club president, and Jesse Hadley, chairman of the club's airport committee.

Detailed plans for the airpark construction and operation will be presented to members of Congress and District officials at a dinner in the Statler Hotel August 21.

Climaxing a two-day joint airport users conference under the auspices of the National Aeronautic Association, the dinner will be sponsored by the Aero Club with the Washington Junior Board of Commerce as cosponsor. Representatives of 60 national organizations as well as District civic associations will attend.

"The importance of a Nation-wide airpark program, coupled with the spotlitghting of Washington in the national scene, combine to invite leadership by the District in development of a memorial airpark," Kinkead declared.

He said the sit chosen to honor the Nation's air heroes is ideal for the purpose and would place Washington in the leadership of metropolitan planning for the post-war air age.

Md. Democrats Pledge Loyalty To Gov. O'Conor

Baltimore, Aug. 12 (AP).—A Maryland Democratic organization unit met today and adopted a resolution "pledging loyalty and wholehearted support to Governor O'Conor for any elective office that he sought."

Delegate J. Raymond Buffington (D., Baltimore), presented the resolution to the Gowans Democratic Club which accepted it by an overwhelming vote. Observers have reported that the State political organization is considering supporting the Governor for the Democratic senatorial nomination at the primaries next June.

The Governor has not announced his plans, but Senator Radcliffe, whose term expires in 1946, has stated he would seek reelection.

Wife Asks Police To Locate Husband

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 12 (Spl.).—Mrs. Hubert Clyde Coates of Dahlgren reported to the police here yesterday that her 40-year old husband had been missing since July 2 and requested aid in a hunt for him. She described him as weighing 140 pounds and having dark hair and brown eyes. He was last seen driving a Chevrolet coach.

Central High's Night Class Work Praised

Washington's first summer night school completed its term at Central High last week with 300 students agreeing with the faculty that the experiment had offered a worthwhile opportunity.

More than 80 per cent of the veterans, boys nearing draft age, housewives, war workers, and service personnel who had enrolled in late June completed a semester's work.

This, school officials said, is a much higher percentage than is achieved by wineer night students. They pointed out success of the first term is even more surprising in view of scant publicity afforded the session which opened a few weeks after the board of education approved the idea.

Views of Students

Students who adjourned until fall last week are less interested in percentages than in what the extra summer session meant to them in a practical way.

Take Emmanuel Korson. "Either I go to summer night school or I don't graduate before the Army gets me," he said.

Frank Larson put it this way: "Several times before I tried to complete my high school education but finances and illness interfered. Now, I hope finally to get that diploma because I know how much a higher education means in a job."

Will Get Diploma

Mrs. Gertrude Fiedler, mother of a junior high school student son who sent three of her older sons away to war, decided she now had time to complete "unfinished business" and study toward a high school diploma.

Sergt. Tillman Braddy returned from 25 months in the Virgin Islands determined to "go to college under the GI Bill of Rights." While overseas, he studied through the Armed Forces Institute. Now stationed at Fort Myer, Va., he took additional high school courses toward a diploma at Central's summer night school.

Lilly Tykocimsky, who came to this country from Poland eight years ago, described the summer night school as a means of procuring credits toward graduation from high school in her adopted country where she is now a citizen.

Firemen Get Home Work

New Albany, Ind., (U.P.).—A painter working on a house next to Central fire station encountered a sparrow's nest under the eaves and set fire to it rather than take chances with lice. Proximity of the fire station held the resulting loss on the house to only $200.

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL TROY
1510 PACIFIC AVENUE
Near beach. From $2.00 day; running water; also private baths. Free bathing.

Electric Fans Are on Market Despite Ban on Manufacture

By Winifred Nelson

Despite the ban on manufacture of electric fans for civilians, hundreds of new, large-sized fans minus trade marks are now on the market here, a survey along 9th st. nw. revealed yesterday.

None of the fans is properly priced and most of them call for almost double the legal ceiling price, according to the District OPA.

J. Graham Walker, assistant enforcement officer of OPA, said the flow of the hot weather implements had been traced to a "certain gentleman" in the District who got fan parts from Chicago. He has supplied these to dealers who assemble the finished products themselves, said the officer.

Walker added that so far as his agency could determine, no legal fan parts are available, and he is attempting to find the origin of the flow of supplies, and dam it up. He promised enforcement action within the next few weeks.

At one shop the clerk pointed to 100 motors stacked against the wall and said they would be used in building fans "just as soon as the blades and wire frames come in."

The War Production Board enforcement division heads were surprised to hear of the fan business here. One spokesman said it was doubtful that such a number of them could be legitimate "left overs" from storerooms when factories turned their energies to war products, and said, "somebody is beating the WPB reconversion program to the punch."

Not all the electric shops along the busy street had fans, and some of the proprietors expressed amazement at a request for them, declaring they hadn't seen one on their shelves since 1941.

"Don't buy any fans in Washington," one of the shopkeepers warned helpfully.

The model most frequently encountered had an 18-inch blade and retailed at about $69.50. It looked "regular" enough except for the blade, made of a tin-like material which one clerk declared was an alloy of "tin and aluminum." Sometimes the base of the model was painted a freakish gold.

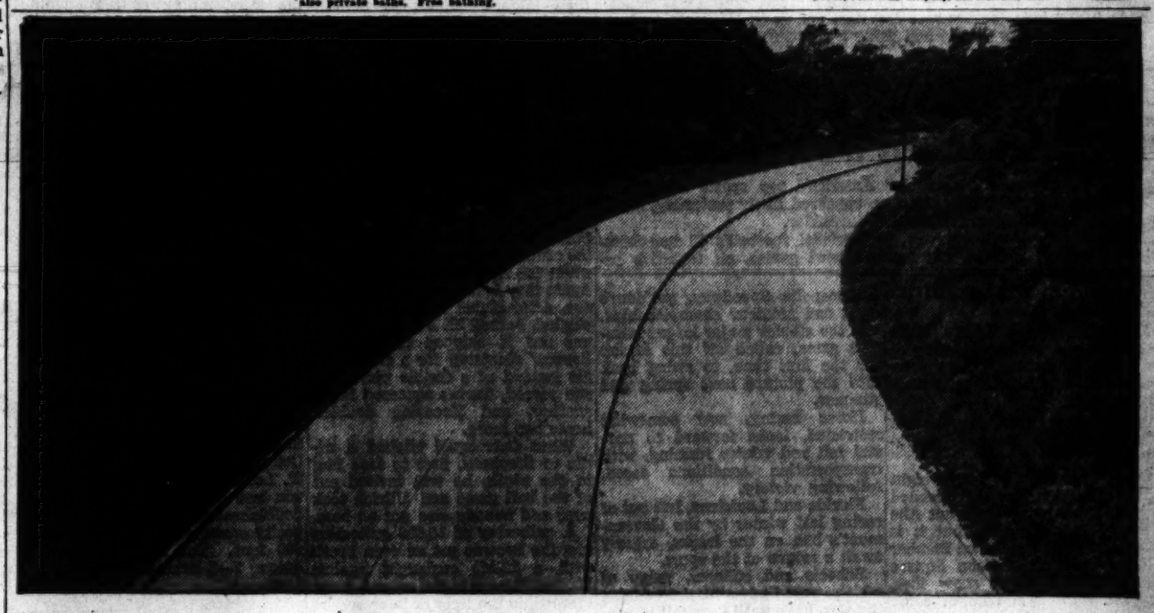
Brazil Eases Press Gag

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 12 (AP).—President Getulio Vargas signed a decree today allowing Brazilian newspapers to publish in English, Spanish, French or Portuguese. Use of all but Portuguese had been forbidden since 1941.

"Oh well! Any fish tastes better with Petri Wine"

Petri Took Time To Bring You Good Wine

©1945, Petri Wine Company, San Francisco, Calif.



87 years at fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good

Barrels of whiskey on their way to age at the distillery.

There's a difference even between fine whiskies—and the difference that you'll always find in Imperial is the whiskey-wisdom Hiram Walker has gained through all the years since 1858. You can taste it—and it tastes good.

IMPERIAL
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

It takes barrels of money to win a war. It takes all the money you can put into war bonds. Buy more . . . hold them!

86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey. 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois.

Open to All, *but*...

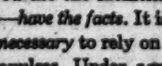
"The open road" is no chance expression. America's highways serve everyone; open to all.

The road has its rules for the public's protection; known to everyone, observed by all but a very few. It is these few who can make the road a thing of danger to themselves and to others.

This great national market, the New York Stock Exchange, likewise is an essential facility, open to all who are willing to use it responsibly.

Like the public highways, this market also has its rules—more strict in many instances than those laid down by Government.

Accidents, though the rare exception, can happen. Some degree of risk is inescapable. But—just as knowing how to drive a car safely can reduce highway risk, so better knowledge of how to use the facilities of this market can reduce the risk inherent in all ownership.



One basic principle to remember when you use the facilities of this market—*have the facts*. It is *unwise* and *unnecessary* to rely on rumors, tips, impulses. Under agreements of this Exchange and the companies listed here, facts about listed securities are disclosed for the public benefit . . . available to all.

Another basic principle is that risk is inseparable from the ownership of securities, just as it is in the ownership of any other form of property.

The President of this Exchange offers this advice: "Access to free markets should not be abused. Those who are unable to judge values, or are unwilling to rely on factual information as the basis for judging values, or who cannot afford to take risks, should stay out of the market."

This market, one of our country's indispensable free institutions, is the broad national highway to widespread ownership of American industry. As a vital unit of the machinery through which capital is supplied to industry, it will play a necessary part in helping create more jobs for workers, more goods for users.

Where you see this sign, "Member, New York Stock Exchange," you can find answers to questions about security ownership.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Nats, Browns Split; Tigers Beat Yanks Twice

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The ice business is now represented in big league baseball with the transaction of last weekend that gave control of the St. Louis Browns to Mr. Richard Muckerman. The game is getting to be a favorite playground for big industrialists.

Povich

Muckerman is vice president of the City Ice & Fuel Co. That sounds like a local concern, but it isn't. It's a 75-million-dollar corporation, national in scope, and it controls most of the big storage warehouse facilities of the Nation.

Five of the American League's eight clubs are now owned by millionaire businessmen. In the East the Red Sox are the property of Tom Yawkey, lumber magnate and Wall Street operator, and the Yankees are two-thirds owned by Dan Topping, scion of wealth, and Del Webb, contracting magnate.

The Cleveland franchise is the property of Alva Bradley, millionaire railroad man and real estate operator. At Detroit, the proprietor of the Tigers is Walter O. Briggs, sr., whose sprawling auto-body plants and war-contract foundries betoken his ample wealth.

Professional baseball people own the other three clubs in the league—Washington, Philadelphia and the White Sox. Clark Griffith has been in organized baseball, man and boy, for 58 years, and came out of the ranks of the players to gain controlling interest in the Nats 25 years ago. He pawned all his property and borrowed to the hilt in the winter of 1919 to buy himself into the presidency of the club.

Connie Mack, who was a big league catcher when Griffith was a tender lad, was given 25 per cent of the Athletics' stock when the American League team was installed in Philadelphia in 1902. But he did not acquire his 52 per cent control of the A's and the presidency of the club until after the death of the Shibe brothers.

The White Sox have never been owned by other than the Comiskey family. Charles Comiskey, a first baseman of the A. G. Spalding era, founded the White Sox franchise, and it was handed down to his son, the late Lou Comiskey. The latter's widow and children now own the club. They retained it despite the fact that banker executors of the Comiskey estate attempted to dispose of the franchise on the ground that baseball was a hazardous investment.

When Don Barnes relinquished the presidency of the Browns and sold his share of stock to Muckerman, he did not have a controlling interest. He owned equal shares of the Browns along with Muckerman, and the latter now has approximately 56 per cent of the club.

Barnes made no money out of the Browns despite the pennant the club won in 1944. The World Series profits went mostly to war charities, and the gross "take" of Barnes out of the series against the Cardinals was $59,000. Expenses of the series were more than half that sum. Barnes took the club over late in 1936, and it was not until 1943 that he broke even on operating expenses.

Muckerman won't reshuffle the Browns' set-up right away. He says Luke Sewell will be given another contract as manager in 1946. Bill Dewitt, the general manager, will continue to be boss of operations. Muckerman is more of a fan than a promoter. His deal with Barnes was a friendly affair. He didn't like the divided control and suggested that one or the other sell out, and Barnes chose to sell.

No ball club got such instantaneous dividends out of two purchases as the Detroit Tigers reaped this weekend. On Friday they bought Pitcher George Caster from the Browns at the waiver price, for relief purposes. On Saturday they bought Pitcher Jim Tobin from the Braves after he was waived out of the National League.

Yesterday, Caster, who had reported to the Tigers only a few hours before the game with the Red Sox, was called in as a relief pitcher after Boston scored four runs and cut Detroit's lead to 5-4, in the fourth inning. That was the final score, too, with Caster a smashing success in his first appearance for the Tigers.

Today, with the Yankees having wiped out two Tiger leads and Detroit threatened with the loss of first place, they needed another relief pitcher as the game went into extra innings. Tobin was called upon. Tobin held the Yankees scoreless and in the eleventh inning he personally broke up the ball game with a three-run homer.

Griffs Win, 9-5; Lose 4-1; 2 Games Back

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The Nats got away to a racy start this afternoon with a 9-4 victory over the Browns, and then they encountered Bob Muncrief in the second game o fthe double-header. The score of that one was 4 to 1, and the Nats didn't win it.

Muncrief, part-time pitcher of the Browns who also holds a work a-day war job in a steel plant here and doesn't travel with the team, unloaded a five-hit petrformance against the Nats.

It wasn't a nice game for the Nats to lose. Over in Detroit, the league-leading Tigers were grabbing a double-header from the Yankees and the Nats are now two full games to the rear of first place.

Niggeling Wins Opener

Johnny Niggeling was the winning pitcher in the first game, but he departed under pressure in the eighth inning when the Browns cut his 5-0 lead to 5-4. With the aid of Mike Kreevich's fourth hit of the ball game, the Nats scored four runs in the ninth to clinch the contest.

The Nats made motion as if to win that finst game in a breeze, and Johnny Niggeling even had shut-out notions as late as the eighth inning. But what had been a 5-to-0 Washington lead dwindled to 5 to 4 at the end of the eighth.

Mike Kreevich launched a three-run assault on Tex Shirley in the third inning with a double to left. A bit later Lewis and Kuhel looped doubles to left and Clift drove in the third run with a single to left.

Kuhel Socks Homer

With one sweep of his bat, Joe Kuhel upped the Nats' lead to 5 to 0 in the fifth. After Myatt singled, Kuhel conked his first home run of the season—a line drive onto the right field roof.

That 5-0 lead stood for seven innings. Niggeling was in frequent trouble, but he found a pal in Vern Stephens who personally left six St. Louis runners on base. With the bases filled on walks, and Niggeling staggering, Stephens grounded out to retire the side in the fifth, and in the seventh with the bases again full he popped up for the third out.

Niggeling couldn't get anybody out in the eighth. He hit Gene Moore with a pitched ball and then pitched singles to Schulte and Mancuso. With one run in, Alex Carrasquel took over and he was no great success. Gutteridge doubled to left and Byrnes singled to center and the Browns got four runs out of the inning and the only reason they didn't tie the score was because Myatt made an incredibly good play on Finney's ground ball.

Found Friend in Stephens

Rookie Dee Sanders, a recent Coast Guard dischargee, pitched the ninth for the Browns and that's when the Nats iced the ball game. Again they found a friend in Stephens. After Kuhel walked and Clift singled, Ferrell hit a ball at Stephens and it skipped through the Browns' shortstop for a cheap single instead of a double play. One run scored, Torres squeezed home another, and Kreevich doubled home two more.

When Carrasquel pitched a triple to Stephens, first to face him in the ninth, he was invited out of the ball game and Ullrich took over and nobody else got on base.

A gathering of 16,609 customers saw the Browns get an even break with a 12-hit onslaught against Marino Pieretti in the second game. Pieretti, in the light of later events, lost the game in the third inning when the Browns scored three runs after two were out.

The Nats were leading 1-0 at the time, and Muncrief himself commenced the Browns' uprising with a double to center. Pieretti fanned the next two guys and then walked Byrnes. Finney got a single on a hit to center that Zardon might have caught, and when Stephens and Moore followed with singles, the second and third runs scored.

Nats Score Cheap Run

Muncrief, who was recording his sixth win against one defeat, merited a shutout victory. The Nats' lone run was a cheap thing in the first inning when they took a 1-0 lead without hitting the ball out of the infield.

Kreevich's pop fly was muffed by Schulte and two walks filled the bases. Clift popped up for the second out, but Binks was hit by a pitched ball and forced a run home.

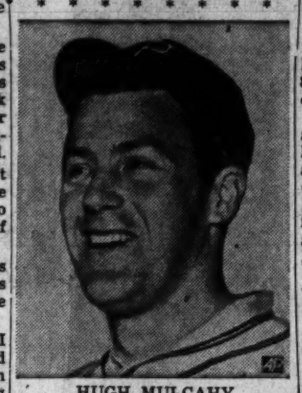
Muncrief featured a change of pace. He was hit hard, but he had brilliant infield support. After the fourth inning, the Nats' only hit was Torres' single in the ninth. McQuinn then speared Pinch Hitter Layne's line drive for a game-ending double play.

Kreevich pulled a leg muscle running out a hit in the second inning of the second game and was forced to retire. He may return to the lineup tomorrow when the two clubs play another double-header.

10,000 Greet Mulcahy In Return to Phillies

Philadelphia, Aug. 12 (AP).—Major League baseball's first contribution to the armed forces, a soft-spoken right handed pitcher named Hugh Mulcahy, returned to Shibe Park today.

With the clouds of war rapidly dissolving, it was a symbol to the 10,000 roaring fans who hailed Mulcahy of the regeneration of baseball to the position it held before Pearl Harbor.



HUGH MULCAHY

The faces were unfamiliar to the former "fireman," but the cheers were the same. It was Mulcahy's first appearance at Shibe Park since he entered the Army four and a half years ago, the first major leaguer to heed the color call.

There was not one player left from the 1940 Phillies' club as the Phils and Chicago Cubs lined up to greet Mulcahy before the start of a double-header.

Mulcahy is 15 pounds under his best pitching weight and chances are it will be several weeks before he gets into action.

"Gee," he said wistfully, "how I wish I could walk out on the field the first day and start one and win it. I wouldn't ask for anything more than just to go out there and bear down and let those people in the stands know I appreciated them. They were sure swell . . ."

Thinking back to New Guinea and Leyte where he chucked a couple of innings for a ball club he managed and then looking down at his lean but still powerful frame, Mulcahy said "I guess I have to get readjusted."

For the traditionally tail-end Phils, Mulcahy may be a godsend. Back in the thirties, he set a National League record when he appeared in 56 games in one season. New York's Ace Adams has since eclipsed that mark.

Mulcahy somewhere along the way picked up the nickname of "Losing Pitcher." The Phils just couldn't seem to hit behind him, but nevertheless opposing batsmen always recognized "Mul" as a dangerous opponent.

"The fans were always good to me," said the ex-master sergeant. "They were great. I used to think about it—when I'd get kind of low. They were pretty fine, I thought, to a fellow who didn't win many ball games."

The cheers that sounded through Shibe Park may have done a lot towards "readjusting" Mulcahy. And the check autographed by General Manager Herb Pennock probably didn't hurt.

Bengals Win, 9-6, 8-2, to Gain Game

Detroit, Aug. 12 (AP).—Making good use of timely hitting and profiting by a half dozen Yankee errors, the American League leading Detroit Tigers swept a double-header from New York, 9 to 6 and 8 to 2, today to tighten their grip on first place.

Hal Newhouser, presented with a gold watch before the game for his selection by the Sporting News as the American League's "Pitcher of the Year" in 1944, gained his 18th victory in the nightcap, yielding six hits as the Tigers pounded a dozen off Bill Zuber and Emerson Roser.

Jim Tobin, who pitched the last three frames of the 11-inning first game, broke a 6-all tie with a three-run homer that gained him his first American League triumph since his purchase last week from the Boston Braves.

Pinch-hitter Russ Derry sent the game into extra innings by belting a two-run homer in the eighth off Les Mueller, third Detroit hurler. Tobin's victory was achieved at the expense of Milkman Jim Turner, who pitched the last four innings as the third Yankee chucker.

Hank Greenberg, with five hits in seven official trips in the two games, was Detroit's batting star.

A crowd of 53,189 paid—second biggest throng here this year—watched the Tigers push New York deeper into third place, 5½ games off the pace.

New York	000	400	020	00	6	11	2
Detroit	310	002	000	03	9	9	0

Bevens, Hecomba (6), Turner (8) and Garbark, Drescher; Overmire, Wilson (5), Mueller (7), Tobin (9) and Swift. Home runs—New York: Stirnweiss, 4th (1 on); Derry, 8th (1 on); Detroit: Tobin, 11th (2 on). Tobin winning pitcher; Turner losing pitcher.

Second game—

New York	002	000	000	2	6	4
Detroit	010	310	30x	8	12	0

Zuber and Garbark; Newhouser and Richards. Home run—Detroit: Cullenbine, 2d. Zuber losing pitcher.

Ferriss Gains 19th, 7-1; Tribe Wins Finale, 8-2

Cleveland, Aug. 12 (AP).—Pete Center scattered eight hits to gain his sixth straight victory today as he defeated the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 2, in the finale of a double-header after Dave Ferris toppled the Cleveland Indians, 7 to 1, in the opener for his nineteenth win.

Dutch Meyer cracked a triple and two singles and scored three runs to lead the Tribe's 13-hit attack on Rookie Ernie Clark and Clem Hausmann. Mickey Rocco, Frank Hayes and Felix Mackiewicz made a pair of hits each as the Indians sewed up the game with two-run blasts in the sixth and seventh.

It was the first complete game pitched this year by Center, dependable relief hurler.

Mel Harder kept the Sox at bay in the opener until the seventh inning, when a four-run blast shelled him from the mound for his fifth loss. Allie Reynolds allowed three more tallies in the eighth as Eddie Lake and Byron La Forest accounted for six safeties and drove in four runs between them.

First game—

Boston	000	000	430	7	12	0
Cleveland	100	100	000	1	7	1

Ferriss and Holm, Steiner; Harder, Reynolds (7), Klieman (9) and Hayes. Harder losing pitcher.

Second game—

Boston	000	010	001	2	8	2
Cleveland	100	112	21x	6	13	1

Clark, Hausmann (7) and Steiner; Center and Hayes. Clark losing pitcher.

Flores Blanks Sox, 7-0; Chicago Cops 2d, 5 to 3

Chicago, Aug. 12 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics spoiled the Chicago White Sox' record of having won every Sunday game at home this year by beating them, 7 to 0, behind Jesse Flores' four-hit shutout pitching in the first game of a double-header before 19,442 today, but the Chicagoans won the second game, 5 to 3.

First game—

Philadelphia	111	001	021	7	11	0
Chicago	000	000	000	0	4	1

Flores and Rosar; Lopat and Tresh. Home run—Philadelphia: Rosar, 2d.

Second game—

Philadelphia	001	020	000	3	11	1
Chicago	100	310	00x	5	9	0

Black, Knorr (5), Berry (5) and George; Humphries and Tresh. Black losing pitcher.

Zimmerman Asks Bonus From Giants

New York, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—Roy Zimmerman, International League home run leader who was sold to the New York Giants by Newark last week, said today he would not report to the Giants unless he is paid a bonus.

Giant Manager Mel Ott was unperturbed. He pointed out that Mike Schemer, recalled from Jersey City last week, was hitting .600 after Saturday's game and fielding well at first base.

Bee Bee Faces Task In Fiorello Tonight

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Bee Bee Washington, Fogy Bottom's No. 8 ranking milldeweight, and Jerry Fiorello, roughhouse Brooklyn boy who is spotted in the No. 10 slot nationally, go at it tonight at Griffith Stadium over a 10-round route in what has suddenly blossomed into one of he mos as tractive and important bouts of the outdoor season.

JERRY FIORELLO

On Bee Bee, 21-year-old Negro who has vaulted out of the preliminary ranks in the space of some seven months to land among the cuontry's first 10 middelweights, the pressure is forcibly applied. The Foggy Bottom warrior has to win to stick in the select circle and qualify for the bigger and more important bouts which his astute handlers believe he is now ready—provided he gets over the hard-hitting Brooklyn Italian.

There has been some talk of a Bee Bee-Rocky Graziano bout. Also of possible bouts with Jake LaMotta, Jose Basora, Charley Burley, Holman Williams and Cocoa Kid, all of whom are notched above Bee Bee in the national rankings. All these things, however, are contingent upon Bee Bee's hand being raised in victory tonight. The Double B has come a long way as his recent and convincing victories over Frank Terry and Vic Dellicurti plainly indicate. But tonight's another night and Fiorello is a tough baby.

The New Yorker won five hard bouts in a row and was undefeated this year until he han into Sonny Horne last week. Horne was given the decision, but it wasn't exactly a popular one; the duke was split and many ringside observers were of the opinion that Fiorello could have been called the winner or at least received a draw without too much injustice to Horne. Horne, incidentally, is alleged to have taken quite a physical beating.

Fiorello is a combination boxer-puncher, possessing a wallop sufficient to render Bee Bee hors de combat if he lands solidily. Dellicurti had Bee Bee on the deck for nine and so did Johnny Finazzo twice and Fiorello is reputedly a harder puncher than those two worthies.

Against the hard punching Fiorello Bee Bee, as usual, will depend on superb physical condition plus his vaunted left hand, a beautiful sticking weapon that can, and does, develop into a crucifying left hook to the body. The clash of styles bringing together a boxer-puncher makes for a good fight. Also Bee Bee has never been known to put up a bad performance.

Four sixes backup the card. Oscar "Thunderbolt" or "Atomic" Wright as he now chooses to be called, takes on the Canadian, Marcel Fournier. Flat Top Cummings meets Bobby Suma; Joe Davis clashes with Jimmy McGriff and Rocco Lescio tangles with Bobby Armstrong.

Michigan State Wins National Swim Crown

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 12 (AP).—Michigan State College won the closing event today to take the 1945 men's National A.A.U. swimming team championship as Keo Nakama of Ohio State, Jimmy McLane of Akron and Dave Seibold of the Spartans grabbed individual honors as the meet's double winners.

Michigan State, deadlocked with Great Lakes Naval Training Station at the end of the first two days of competition, finished with 26 points to 23 for the Blue Jackets as Seibold nosed out Lakes' Tom Gastineau by a split second in the 300-meter individual medley. Previously Seibold had won the 200-meter breast stroke.

Nakama, who will receive his master's degree at Ohio State and return to his native Hawaii to become coordinator of swimming, failed in his bid for a second straight triple crown when he was dethroned by 14-year-old McLane in the 800-meter free style. Previously McLane had won the 1500-meter, while Nakama took the 200 and 400-meter crowns.

Nakama also got a second in the 800-meter to be the meet's high individual scorer with 13 points. He did the heavy work for Ohio State as the Bucks finished third in the team standing with 18 points.

The start of the 300-meter individual medley found Michigan State out in front by 3 points, but needing a victory to clinch the team crown.

Seibold roared into a comfortable lead in the breast stroke, but Gastineau and Bob White of Great Lakes rallied on the back stroke leg and were only a few feet behind as they headed into the free style heat. Gastineau, an Indianapolis boy, continued to pull up and overhauled Seibold only about 40 meters from the goal.

From that point they haced neck-and-neck and were so close at the finish it took the official judges' decision to determine the winner. The time was 4:18.5.

Trailing the first three teams in the point standing were the Buffalo A. C., 12; Camp Chikopi, Ontario, 11; Oakland Swimming Association, 8; United States Naval Academy, 5; Mexican Swimming Federation, 5; Grand Rapids "Y," 2; Cincinnati Coca-Cola, 2; Erie (Pa.) Y. M. C. A., 2; Manhattan Beach Coast Guard, 1.

Seahawks Play Four in Big Ten

Iowa City, Iowa, Aug. 12 (AP).—A nine-game 1945 football schedule for the Iowa Navy Preflight School, which will include contests with four Western Conference opponents, has been announced by Lieut. Comdr. Jack Meagher, athletic director of the Navy school.

The Seahawks' grid season will open here September 22 with Ohio State. It will be the first visit of a Buckeye team to Iowa Stadium since 1927.

The Schedule: Sept. 22—Ohio State here; Sept. 29—Minnesota there; Oct. 7—Bunker Hill N. A. S. here; Oct. 4—Fort Warren here; Oct. 21—El Toro Marines here; Oct. 28—Second A. A. F. at Lincoln, Neb.; Nov. 4—Fort Worth A. A. F. here; Nov. 10—Purdue there; Nov. 17—Wisconsin there.

'Skins Begin Practice at G. U. Today

A squad of 42 Washington Redskins, including all available regulars from last year except all-league End Joe Aguirre, start the football rolling at 9 a. m. today at Georgetown University Medical Field as official training gets under way come storm heat or surrender.

The squad checked in yesterday but did nothing except go through the paces of physical examinations. Later in the afternoon an impromptu game of "touch" was organized by way of light exercise.

Twenty veterans, 18 from last year and Wayne Millner, who played last in 1941 and Marvin Whited who hasn't been around since the '42 season, will be on hand. Twenty rookies complete the squad which will report to Head Coach Dud DeGroot and his staff.

Practice session will be on the two-a-day basis for at least three weeks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Several nights will be devoted to skull practice, lectures and movies of previous year's games. The squad will be roomed and boarded at Old North Hall, Georgetown University.

Two for Cissel-Saxon

The Cissel-Saxon American Legion Post of Silver Spring won a double-header from Fort Dupont Pirates at Forest Glen yesterday, 10 to 2 and 12 to 3. Kirby pitched a three-hit game for Cissel-Saxon in the first game, while Simpson held the Pirates to six hits in the second.

Early Return to Normalcy For Sports Seen at War's End

An early return to normal for America's top sports attractions, curtailed or dropped during the war, appeared likely yesterday, based on expectations of a quick Japanese surrender.

The World Series in baseball, professional football's 13 non-championship games, and the big football bawl games, all tentative because of transportation difficulties, seemingly will be played if the war's end comes soon.

Those events would be made possible by an indicated easing of the Office of Defense Transportation's rigid restrictions on nonessential travel.

Bawling and boxing may be the first to resume full-scale operation.

Sergt. Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, has not defended his title since he knocked out Abe Simon, March 27, 1942, but it is conceivable that the Brown Bomber will be back in Madison Square Garden by the time snow flies. The same thing is true of some other ring champions.

Bowling's big meets, the ABC, National Duckpin and Women's Internation, have not been held since 1942. All three probably will be held next season, if the Japanese quit promptly.

Plenty of time is ahead for the Indianapolis Speedway, golfdom's open and amateur championships, and the all-star major league baseball game, called off this season for the first time, to swing back into the picture next spring and summer.

Horse racing, now somewhat restricted, looks forward to normal fall and winter running, with transportation conditions eased, following victory.

Florida and Louisiana, left out of racing last winter by the Government's ban on the tracks, eagerly await a return of the sport.

Schools and colleges, many of which curtailed athletics during the war, have until next fall to prepare for a resumption of competition on a larg scale, in event of early peace, with manpower problems solved by returning veterans. By spring, athltic equipment, which hit an all-time low quantity during wartime, is expected to be available in adequate quantities.

Negro Nines Play Thursday

Four clubs representing the Negro National and American Leagues will offer a twi-night intersectional double-header under the big lights at Griffith Stadium Thursday night when the Memphis Red Sox meet Philadelphia's rising young Stars at 6:30 p. m., and Washington's champion Homestead Grays oppose the Kansas City Monarchs in the nightcap.

It will be the second big-time twi-night double-header bringing together powers of both leagues within a week. The Grays-Monarch clash will also mark the third meeting of the season between both clubs in their traditional clash.

Nats' Box Scores

First game—

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf.	5	1	4	4	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	1	1	5	1	0
Lewis, rf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	2	2	4	1	0
Clift, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Binks, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Ferrell, c.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Torres, ss.	2	1	1	4	1	0
Niggeling, p.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Carrasquel, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ullrich, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	9	13	27	5	0

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Gutteridge, 2b	2	0	2	1	1	0
Clary, 2b, 3b	2	1	2	0	0	2
Byrnes, cf, lf.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Finney, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Gray, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	4	0	2	5	3	0
Stephens, ss.	5	1	1	5	4	0
Moore, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Schulte, 3b, 2b	4	0	2	2	1	0
Mancuso, c.	5	1	2	4	1	0
Shirley, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
West, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Schultz	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanders, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zoldak, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	12	27	12	2

†Batted for Jones in eighth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	4—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1—5

Runs batted in—Lewis, Kuhel (3), Clift, Mancuso, Clary, Byrnes (2), Ferrell, Torres, Kreevich (2), Moore. Two-base hits—Kreevich (2), Kuhel, Lewis, Clary. Three-base hit—Stephens. Home run—Kuhel. Stolen base—Binks. Sacrifice—Torres. Double plays—McQuinn to Stephens to Gutteridge; McQuinn to Stephens to McQuinn; Gray to Stephens. Left on bases—St. Louis, 12; Washington, 11. Base on balls—Niggeling, 4; Shirley, 2; West, 2; Jones, 2; Sanders, 1; Zoldak, 1. Strikeouts—Niggeling, 4; Shirley, 1; Jones, 1. Hits—Niggeling, 9 in 7 (none out in eighth); Carrasquel, 3 in 1; Ullrich, 0 in 1; Shirley, 9 in 4⅓; West, 0 in 0 (pitched to two men); Jones, 2 in 3⅔; Sanders, 2 in ⅓; Zoldak, 1 in ⅔. Hit batsman—Niggeling (Moore). Wild pitch—Jones. Winning pitcher—Niggeling. Losing pitcher—Shirley. Umpires—Piggras, Weafer and Grieve. Time—3:37.

Second game—

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Kreevich, cf.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Zardon, cf., lf.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Myatt, 2b	2	0	1	3	3	0
Lewis, rf.	3	0	1	4	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	0	3	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Binks, lf., cf.	2	0	0	6	0	0
Evans, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Pieretti, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0
†Layne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	24	8	0

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Gutteridge, 2b	4	1	2	1	1	0
Gray, cf.	4	0	1	6	1	0
Byrnes, lf.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Finney, lf.	3	1	2	5	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stephens, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Moore, rf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Schulte, 3b	4	0	2	2	1	1
Hayworth, c.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Munchief, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	12	27	6	1

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	x—4

Runs batted in—Binks, Finney, Stephens, Moore, Byrnes. Two-base hits—Schulte, Lewis, Muncrief, Gutteridge. Sacrifices—Muncrief, Lewis. Double plays—Myatt to Torres; McQuinn (unassisted). Left on bases—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Pieretti, 1; Muncrief, 4. Strikeouts—Pieretti, 2. Hit by pitcher—Muncrief (Binks). Umpires—Weafer, Grieve and Piggras. Time—1:49.

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY LEAGUE

Montgomery Recreation Center, 11; Cheverly, 2.

Prince George County A. C., 6; Montgomery Boys Club, 5.

Snug Harbor, 1; Maryland Park, 0.

Greenbelt, 1; Riverdale, 0.

Rumby Bakers, 4; Shady Oak, 3.

Prince George County P. B. C., 9; Scaggsville, 1.

Anderson Upset By Unknown Stran

Stockholm, Aug. 12 (U.P.).—Lennard Strand, a comparatively unknown runner, defeated Arne Andersson in the 1500 meter race for the biggest upset of the Swedish track and field championships today.

Strand's time was 3 minutes, 47.6 seconds as he pulled away from Andersson in the stretch. Andersson was timed at 3:49.6.

Gunder Hagg won as expected in the 5000 meter run, in the time of 14:29.

Cubs Defeat Phils Twice, 4-3 and 12-6

Philadelphia, Aug. 12 (INS).—Chicago's Cubs drove closer to the pennant when they brushed the Phillies aside in both games of today's doubleheader, 4 to 3 and 12 to 6 before 16,994.

Hank Wyse turned in his 18th victory of the year when he won the nightcap for the Cubs.

The Cubs lost the services of Phil Cavarretta, their sparkplug first baseman when Freddy Daniels crashed into him at first base in the third inning of the opening game. Cavarretta will be side lined for a week or more.

Hughie Mulcahy, first big league played to enlist in the armed forces, was welcomed back to the Phillies in a pregame ceremony, after an absence of almost five years. He was given a roaring reception by the fans.

First game—

Chicago	201	010	000	4	9	3
Philadelphia	000	020	010	3	5	0

Erickson, Borowy (9) and Gillespie, Williams; Mauney, Kraus (8) and Seminick. Erickson winning pitcher; Mauney losing pitcher.

Second game—

Chicago	302	000	430	12	16	1
Philadelphia	020	100	021	6	13	3

Wyse and Rice; Sproull, Monteagudo (5), Schanz (8) and Spindel. Home run—Philadelphia: Triplett, 8th. Sproull losing pitcher.

Dodgers Trounce Cards, 7-3; Lose, 3-0

Brooklyn, Aug. 12 (AP).—Ken Burkhard shutout the Brooklyn Dodgers with hour hits to give the St. Louis Cardinals a 3-0 nightcap win and an even split in today's doubleheader witnessed by a capacity crowd of approximately 33,000 fans. The Dodgers won the opener 7—3 behind lefthander Vic Lombardi.

First game—

St. Louis	100	000	200	3	6	1
Brooklyn	001	400	02x	7	10	0

Dockins, Gardner (4), Crouch (7) and Rice; Lombardi and Santonio, Peacock. Home run—St. Louis: Adams, 1st. Dockins losing pitcher.

Second game—

St. Louis	000	000	201	3	8	0
Brooklyn	000	000	000	0	4	0

Burkhardt and Odea; Gregg, Buker (9) and Dantonio, Peacock. Home run—St. Louis: Kurowski, 9th. Gregg losing pitcher.

Braves Beat Bucs, 7-6; Lose Nightcap, 3 to 0

Boston, Aug. 12 (AP).—Preacher Roe limited the Braves to six hits today as Pittsburgh won the second game of a double-header, 3-0. The Braves took the opener, 7-6, in a game which saw 10 runs scored in the first inning.

First game—

Pittsburgh	400	011	000	6	7	1
Boston	000	000	01x	7	12	2

Cuccurullo, Gerheauser (1) and Salkeld; Cooper, Hutchings (1), Hendrickson (5) and Masi. Hendrickson winning pitcher; Gerheauser losing pitcher.

Second game—

Pittsburgh	002	000	010	3	9	1
Boston	000	000	000	0	6	0

Roe and Lopes; Wright, Hutchings (9) and Hofferth. Wright losing pitcher.

Bunker Hill Starts Legion Title Play

The District of Columbia American Legion junior champions, represented by the Bunker Hill Post, will leave this morning for Parkersburg, W. Va., where they will play the Charleston team, champion of West Virginia, and Westport Post, champion of Maryland.

Accompanying the team will be Les Steinem, legion athletics director; Horace Hocter, team manager, and Mike Tracy, coach.

The winner of the regional at Parkersburg will meet other regional champions at Manchester, N. H., beginning Sunday, August 19.

Giants, 3-6; Reds, 2-5

First game—

Cincinnati	100	000	001	2	8	0
New York	100	000	02x	3	6	2

Kennedy and Unser; Munge, Adams (9th) and Lombardi. Home runs—New York: Ott, 1st; Gardella, 8th (1 on). Munge winning pitcher.

Second game—

Cincinnati	000	000	230	5	8	0
New York	102	000	03x	6	9	3

Heusser and Lakeman; Brewer, Adams (8) and Klutts, Berres. Home runs—Cincinnati: Miller, 7th (1 on). New ork: Rucker, 3d (1 on); Ott, 8th (2 on). Adams winning pitcher.

Army Officer Takes Diving Title in Upset

By Oscar Elder

Three District of Columbia AAU outdoor diving titles were decided yesterday at Takoma Park swimming pool as a prelude to the 1945 outdoor swimming championships, which will be held at the pool tonight at 8 o'clock.

Capt. Jim Reilly, 28-year-old Army officers, a newcomer to local diving, provided the day's upset when he removed stocky Irving Bridgers' low board crown in the losest race of the triad. Leading the defending champion from Ambassador by a scant six tenths of a point as they took the board for the fourth and final optional acrobatic, Reilly executed a beautiful half gainer with layout to pick up a total of 13.80 points from the five judges. This dive gave him a final tally of 67.73 points and the titlle, as Briders' finale was good for 11.90, making his aggregate 65.77.

Made Competitive Debut

Paradoxically, the winner, a veteran of the Air Forces in the South Pacific, and wearer of the Purple Heart, was making his debut as a competitive diver. Yesterday was his first board venture although he was a swimming letterman at Rutgers University back in the late 30s where he specialized in the free style events.

Bridgers mad ea beautiful comeback later in the afternoon to win the high board championship with ease, replacing Capt. Johnny Broaddus, United States Army, who did not defend. The outcome was never in doubt from the first dive and the Ambassador lad amassed 82.27 points to win going away from Takoma's young Gilbert Buckingham, who finished with 67.33.

Miss Jackie Richards, attractive brunette star of the host club, had little trouble in winning the women's high board event, going into the record books as the first champion in the event in several years.

High Board Substituted

The University of Maryland senior was supposed to defend her low board diadem, but the high board had to be substituted when the low board was found too stiff for the girls to spring. She whipped through her two compulsories with ease to hold a 5.60 advantage over Sue Mitchell, Navy entry, and went on to perform beautifully throughout the four optionals for a total of 59.30. Miss Mitchell finished second with 54.96, followed by little Mary Hawranek, Takoma, with 38.03.

Tonight's championships will get under way at 8 p. m. unless VJ-Day is declared before 4 p. m. If the war is officially declared over before that time the meet will be

Talbert Beats Segura for Eastern Net Title

DOGS . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

At their most recent meeting, members of the National Capital Kennel Club voted to give the usual prize money at the September 30 show. The magic figures are $5, $3, $2 for 8, 5, 3. This means that depending on the number of dogs entered in a class, the winner receiving the blue ribbon receives also the sum designated, as $5 if there are eight dogs in the class and $2 if there are three. We understand trophy lists for Rock Creek and National Capital shows are closed and that judging lists have gone to the A. K. C. for approval. The latter holds true on the judging lists for Mount Vernon and Old Dominion, but the trophy list will be finally closed at the meeting to be held this coming Friday at the Hotel Hamilton.

When will civilians get DDT powder? Will it really take care of those twin pests, fleas and ticks, with a third, flies, thrown in for good measure? Kennel owners, harassed by the multiplication of flying and biting insects during the wet weather, watch eagerly for all news of this coming boon, and though warned its use may "upset the balance of nature," yearn at least just to tip it a little bit—in their own favor.

Like many a suffered from war congestion, the Washington Bulldog Club has lost a pleasant home and is seeking a new one. Dr. J. H. Elvin, recently its president, has long turned over his office on 7th st. sw. to club meetings. Now he announces that he has sold the building and will vacate very soon, to go eventually on a long trip, first to California, then to Canada, to revisit his boyhood home. Dr. Elvin may take with him that outstanding homebred champion, Elvinar's Falstone Torpedo, a dog with a record second to none in the breed. Other parts of the country want to see Torpedo, now in his prime, as he won his title while still very young. But the ance now, save that being a true doctor's plans are all in abeydog show addict he won't even start on a pleasurt and rest trip until the local shows have come and gone. So Elvinar dogs will be benched as usual, whatever their future destinies, as Dr. Elvin temporarily suspends breeding and showing activities.

Many feel that the abandoning of dogs is due not to the additional $1 fee, but to the necessity of taking them abroad on leashes. Judging by other cities, Washington has been very indulgent in permitting dogs to roam at large and Washingtonians feel themselves abused when not allowed to turn their dogs out and forget them. In most large cities, ownership of a dog implies adding exercise to the responsibilities of shelter, food and care which the master provides. In New York, in fact, the evening dog-walking interlude is a pleasantly sociable and neighborly affair, with all participating the better for a breath of air and a stretching of the legs before bedtime. Nor do dogs sentimentalize over the loss of freedom—this is usually wishful thinking on the part of lazy owners. Long ago, the dog found he was happier with man even under some unpleasant conditions than free by himself in the wilds. A dog can be a good citizen as well as his master and so long as they are together, he is content. Of course your dog wants to get out, and he should be out—on one end of the leash, while you are at the other. Quarantine or no quarantine, that's the way it should be.

Kavakos to Meet Asphalts Tonight

Kavakos' Grill, threatening to overcome Atlas Club and win the Northeast Night Softball championship, meets Arlington Asphalt tonight, 8 o'clock, at Washington Stadium to feature a league double. Naval Medical Research faces Mount Rainier in the nightcap.

Kavakos goes right back into action tomorrow night, meeting its arch rival, Atlas, in an exhibition to highlight the Trinidad Boys' Club jubilee at Washington Stadium. Kavakos and Atlas have split two games this season.

Macricostas Foe Of Sexton Again

Frank Sexton, big Ohio wrestler seeking a shot at Babe Sharkey the "titleholder," is expected to give a repeat performance when he meets George Macricostas, the "Golden Greek," in a return bout featuring the weekly wrestling show at Turner's Arena next Wednesday night.

Sexton defeated Macricostas on the local match three weeks ago.

Besides Macricostas, Sexton has defeated Angelo Savoldi, Hans Kampfer and Ed "Strangler" White. Kampfer and White are meeting this week in one of the three preliminaries.

Long Drives Prove Fatal To Pancho

Rye, N. Y., Aug. 12 (AP).—Billy Talbert, the Nation's second-ranking racquet swinger from Wilmington, Del., made it three in a row this season over Francisco (Pancho) Segura as he defeated the Ecuador and University of Miami ace, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2, 5—7, 6—0, in the final of the Eastern Grass Courts Tennis Championships at the Westchester Country Club today.

The 26-year-old Wilmington stylist had beaten the two-handed swinging South American for the Middle States and National Clay Court crowns in the last two months.

In almost a repetition of their five-set battle for the National Clay Court title, the slim Cincinnati-born star literally ran the fiery Segura into exhaustion chasing his deep drives. Segura was so tired in the final set that Talbert scored practically at will, losing only five points in successfully defending his Eastern championship.

The swarthy, 24-year-old intercollegiate champion shot his bolt when he rallied to take the fourth set. Segura reached set point five times before he was able to score the frame-winning point.

Returning to the scene of her first major tournament victory of 16 years ago, Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke of Boston and Los Angeles upset National Champion Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, to take the women's title.

It was the third tournament triumph thi sseason for Mrs. Cooke who is making a comeback after being out of big time competition since 191. It also was the petite brunette's third win in seven meetings with the top ranking women's player this campaign. Mrs. Cooke defeated the Los Angeles ace in the finals of the National Clay courts title event.

Cavarretta Hurt, Taken to Hospital

Philadelphia, Aug. 12 (AP).—Phil Cavarretta, Chicago Cubs' first baseman, suffered a right shoulder injury in the first game of the Chicago-Philadelphia Phils doubleheader today. He was taken to Jefferson Hospital to determine the extent of the injury.

Cavarretta was bumped by husky Fred Daniels, Phil second sacker, in a collision in the third inning. He remained in the game until the fifth, when he was replaced by Heinz Becker.

Saratoga Opens Harness Race Card

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 12 (AP).—Highlighted by the appearance of Titan Hanover, 3-year-old champion, the Grand Circuit, big league of harness racing, will open a two-week program at Saratoga Raceway tomorrow night.

Titan Hanover, which won the classic Hambletonian in straight heats, will race in the $5000 Arden Stakes Thursday night. It will mark the first time that a Hambletonian winner has competed in a stake against older horses in the same season.

The Raceway will offer $80,000 in stake money—largest prize pot for a half-mile track on the Grand Circuit—during the program.

Washington Park

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; maiden 3 and 4 years olds.

Grace Powers	103	Inver Fox	115
Princess Jess	106	Ever On	115
Flirty	103	Gay Captain	115
Billie's Choice	108	Cargo Ship	115
Know How	108	Kitty Car	108
Flag Shifter	113	Hour Eye	113
Strutter	113	Buddy	108
Colty Shock	113	Walkin	108
Bolo Prince	113	Another Grand	115

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Bear	108	Lucky Barney	108
Which Clint	111	Algrins	108
Pyramus	116	Bright Bronze	116
Potemkin	103	Clidor	116
Gleeful	103	After School	110
Edgar R.	106	Flaming Chance	110
Flying King	116	Gallanby	108
Miguelito	111	Sales Talk	114
Shoot to Boot	110	Lyita Jane	101

3—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Come Back	118	Outcutsem	118
Fair Dreamer	118	Gala Event	118
Nayada	118	Dustabout	118
Hurry East	118	Mrs. Valenti	118
Dress Play	118	Top Dollar	118
Just Fly	118	Bellerue Lady	118
Dove o' Night	118	Trixie	113
Nepotism	118	Step Plank	113
Paprika	118	Sist. Martha	118

Four Oaks Stable entry.
Brown Hotel Stable entry.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Jesting Fox	105	Bleu d'Or	113
Misty Miss	112	Daseronto	112
Joe Spagat	113	Barbatel	110
Red Canter	113	Powdered Milk	109
Rockwood Lou	110	Alsahad	110
Four Deep	112	Play Grier	112

5—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Crimson Tide	113	Three Clovers	116
Last Roll	119	Troop Train	116
Head Flight	103	Five A. M.	111
Boundary Light	108	Forpolus	110
Valnor	109	Fiery Justice	113
Chief Bud	113	Cherry Trifle	116
Rush Act	116	Sweet Margy	114
Choppy Sea	114	Lady Flarea	108
Valdina Maiden	111		

J. H. Miles entry.

6—8½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Joyce W.	112	Jollin	116
Over Night	116	Inroc	116
With Pleasure	119	Tiger Boy	116
Lookout Dice	119	Good Hunting	119
Revoked	119	Chalmette	110

7—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rolls Day	118	Whippet	110
Just Tourist	110	Swift Action	115
Not Now	115	Loch Ness	112
Epixar	104	Bright Reign	115
Epaway	118	Shoot First	110
Happy Choice	110	Greville	118
Blossom Queen	110	Yormont	115
Atafa	105	Jubilate Boy	113
Pinch Hitter	115		

8—1 1-16 (turf); $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; clmng.

Daisy Chance	112	Loch Ness	112
Pidgy	117	Omalisa	99
Valdina Marge	115	Jack's Pride	117
Valdina Nymph	112	Swain	117
Dr. Bones	109	Task Force	117
Passado	104	The McClain	117
H. M. S. Hood	109		

WASHINGTON SELECTIONS
1—Walkin, Strutter, Ever On.
2—Flaming Chance, Clidor, Edgar R.
3—Dustabout, Nepotism, Paprika.
4—Four Deep, Alsahad, Joe Spagat.
5—Crimson Tide, Cherry Trifle, Valdina Maiden.
6—REVOKED, Good Hunting, With Pleasure.
7—Greville, Epaway, Just Tourist.
8—The McClain, Fidgy, Valdina Marge.

Bainbridge Nine Beats Bradford

Bainbridge, Md., Aug 12 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center baseball team gained an easy 7-0 victory of the Camp Broadford Amphibious base nine today, its second win from the visitors in as many days.

Bainbridge hurlers Stan West and Bill Curlee each gave up two hits. Bob Hawkins was the losing pitcher.

Ford Garrison and Bernie Greger led the Bainbridge batting parade with two hits apiece.

Bradford	000	000	000	0	
Bainbridge	420	001	00x	7	

Hawkins, Fancell, Reis and Miller; West, Curlee, Culp and Nelson.

Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Contortionist	111	Ringtoss	111
Adlibit	117	Gold Facts	115
†White Wine	116	Farm Man	120
Ben Hur	116	Honour Student	122
Jingle Jangle	116	Tree Fly	119
†Tripos	110	Bet Me	115
Golden Warbler	113	Bill Cogswell	113

†J. Fink entry.
‡Wessling Stable entry.

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Albuill	119	Shore Patrol	112
Early Bird	117	Let's Dance	113
Indian Giver	112	Bee Twenty-Nine	113
†Wire Briar	112	Royalong	116
Ecolire	115	Bodart	113
Scholarship	113	Reason	107
Menotnow	110	Perfect Charge	110
Lucky Aunt	110	†Herodotus	117
Valdina Fleet	116		

†J. Fink entry.

3—Ab. 3 m.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; 'chase.

King Oberon	146	Flying Fort	138
†Lieut. Well	147	‡Sander	145
‡Cholesterol	137	Navigate	144
Blue Punk	140	Dumont	140
Stunt Man	150	Gala Reign	148
Accra	134	†Lord Hairan	134
Benakzar	148	Middle River	144

J. B. Sharp entry.
‡Mrs. R. H. Norweb and B. Parker entry.

4—3½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Miss C. G.	115	†Miss Calcutta	115
Supraclet	115	April Girl	115
Obania	115	Tetrastylle	115
Paid Pass	115	Land of Nod	115
†Broom Ride	115	Friendly	115
†Whirlpool	115	Reign for Tidies	115
Jingle Bells	115	Plechette	115
Dutch Cut	115	Instructress	115
Sharman	115	Mary-Bud	115
Malvast	115	Little Sister	115
Be on Time	115	Fuzzlove	115
Flying Level	115	†Rosy Morn	115
Amethyst	115	Our Colors	115
Ceasar	115	†Pure Silk	108
Rose Hairan	115		

†Greentree Stable entry.
‡M. F. Headley and Green Pastures Stable entry.
‡Howe Stable entry.
‡E. E. Talbott and W. D. Pawley entry.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Come Heat	108	Not Tomorrow	108
Blanrose	110	Wemlie	115
Brevithorn	110	Liberty Trite	115
Psychist	118	True Note	115
Mechanidor	115	Keeping Time	115

5—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Dare Me	113	Good Thing	114
Bellicose	106	Bertie S.	109
Good Morning	122	Head Smart	106

6—1 1-16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Kasbek	117	Jacopoly	113
Anti Axis	106	Ox Blood	110
Intast	117	Ace Star	113
Mahsalo	117		

8—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Adventurous	106	Return Call	113
Rath Ronan	116	Equinox	117
Runoverguns	113	†Gabe Paul	113
†Miss Winks	101	Pacolet	112
Landslide	120		

†E. P. Speth entry.

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Farm Hand, Honour Student, Ben Hur.
2—Shore Patrol, Royalong, Pink entry.
3—No selections.
4—Whirlpool, Greentree entry, Be On Time.
5—Brevithorn, Keeping Time, Wemlie.
6—GOOD MORNING, Dare Me, Head Smart.
7—Jacopoly, Ox Blood, Mahsalo.
8—Rumoreseque, Equinox, Rath Ronan.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT
1—FARM HAND, Tree Fly, Ben Hur.
2—Royalong, Lucky Aunt, Ben Twentynine.
3—Navigate, Blue Punk, Lord Hairan.
4—Whirlpool, Fenglers, Broom Ride.
5—Liberty Trite, Brevithorn, True Note.
6—Good Morning, Bertie S., Head Smart.
7—Michante, Kasbek, Jacopoly.
8—Landslide, Gabe Paul, Pacolet.

AT WASHINGTON
1—Know Her, Gay Captain, Flirty.
2—Mignolite, Which Clint, Potemkin.
3—Mrs. Valenti, Top Dollar, Nepotism.
4—Four Deep, Deseronto, Joe Spagat.
5—Five A. M., Forpolus, Valnor.
6—REVOKED, Inroc, Tiger Boy.
7—Epixar, Just Tourist, Whippet.
8—Task Force, The McClain, Fidgy.

AT GARDEN STATE
1—Sunset Boy, Wise Step, Alatome.
2—High Master, Billy Larkmead, Aber.
3—Agana, Lak O'Sullivan, Bogieville.
4—Post Haste, New Flame, Which Ace.
5—DOLLY VARDEN, Director, Bride's Biscuit.
6—Charitable, Edamore, Sundial.
7—Chance Ace, Mik O'Sullivan, Omashane.
8—Risanda, Bird O'Gold, Dorothy Pomp.

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Wise Step	116	November	111
Dick Manners	116	Eternal Peace	111
Ginger Man	114	Earth	106
Swami	111	Paula's Star	116
Alatome	109	Sun Doll	106
Lost Stream	111	Grades	114
Kid O'Sullivan	104	Frits	116
Sunset Boy	111	Attune	114

2—¾; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds up; clng.

Billy Larkmead	108	Grand Destiny	113
Her Reply	110	Carnut	120
Eloise R.	115	Boss Baker	108
Pearl H.	108	Miss McLuke	108
Lady Dellmere	108	High Master	113
Baby Riddle	108	Pari Dominate	118
Ahoy	110	Graymar Lassie	108
Veteran	113	Major Action	108

3—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Fabrin	114	Bogieville	111
Susa	107	†Darling Grace	111
Agana	114	Lak O'Sullivan	107
Ellen Valjean	103	Graymar Royal	110
†Comic Ann	114		

†B. Long and J. H. Melrose entry.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Lee's Jacopo	120	†Post Haste	114
Ellen's Slam	104	†Caesar B	113
Sea Command	112	Appeal Agent	114
Which Ace	114	New Flame	109
Senale	114		

†Colgate Farm and M. McCallum entry.

5—1-70; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Antelope	111	Anamosa	103
Dolly Varden	111	Director	110
Split the Wind	114	Hand Wave	106
Ginokum	103	Mister Chat	113
Pinckney	105	Bride's Biscuit	111

6—7-; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bingo Bridget	105	Blue Pom	105
Art Brown	116	Feather Bob	110
Charitable	110	Milkwhite	105
Gorget	110	Theseus	111
Pilth	113	†Sun Dial	110
†Hippomenes	110	Flying Tartar	108
Edengee	117		

†Miss M. Reynolds and A. Massimiani entry.

7—1-70; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Chance Ace	107	†Maisie Daisie	107
Stormy Bill	113	Mik O'Sullivan	111
Jeanxie	103	†Omashane	107
Saving	112		

†A. Greenberg and A. Massimiano entry.

8—1-; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

More Stings	112	Golden Message	107
Gorgi	104	Risanda	118
Dorothy Pomp	115	Bird o' Gold	113
Myrtle M.	113		

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Wise Step, Swami, Sunset Boy.
2—Caruut, Grand Destiny, Veteran.
3—Canale Ann, Agana, Lak O'Sullivan.
4—SENATE, Appeal Agent, Post Haste.
5—Director, Mister Chat, Split The Wind.
6—Edgemee, Sun Dial, Gorget.
7—Savings, Omashane, Stormy Bill.
8—Bird O'Gold, Risanda, More Stirings.

A good day's work in the garden—then some of this VERY FINE BLEND!

MR. GALLAGHER: "Yes, Mr. Burton, these tomatoes are beauties. Must be a pleasure to grow 'em."

MR. BURTON: "Thanks, Mr. Gallagher. Now come join me in another pleasure—a good cool drink made with Gallagher & Burton's."

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NATIONAL BEER
...as a public utility

TIME was, centuries ago, when in almost every home, one room was set apart as the "brewerie," just as another was set off as the "bakerie." They were usually side by side because in the "brewerie" was made what was generally known as "liquid bread." It is known, of course, that the ingredients of good bread and good beer are practically the same.

In time, though, because of their peculiar skill, certain men began to brew for many people . . . just as we, at the National Brewery, brew to this day.

Gradually, too, the good brewer became a true public servant, providing many people with one of the important elements of pleasant living. To us, then, our brewery has come to mean a public utility. It gives us a splendid opportunity to serve many people . . . and it brings with it a rare responsibility, too. That is why we think so definitely in terms of quality and wholesome goodness. Not how much National Beer – National Bohemian and National Premium – can we brew . . . but how well can we brew. But, giving first thought to quality often results in limited output, especially in these days of rationing. And that is why there is often not enough to go around, but you may be sure your share is here for you, and what there is – people say – is very, very good.

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The Stock Market

By Roger W. Babson

Effect of Churchill's Defeat

When Churchill's defeat was announced by radio, the stock market started to crumble. When, however, investors began to realize that it would take years for England to get its socialistic plans into action and perhaps then would fail to succeed, these same people began to buy back securities. The market has since returned to normal. There are several reasons for this.

I have long thought that inflation is inevitable; in fact it is going on every day. Nothing can stop it except a great spiritual awakening which will cause us to put the good of all before our own selfishness. I, however, now see no sign of this. Hence, the United States is headed for higher prices, higher wages, higher rents and higher stock values. The people of the world are "on the march" demanding inflation.

I am more sure of this than ever since the Labor Government of England won by such a large majority. This will enable them to take over the Bank of England and issue all the money they need for their socialistic experiments. Whether or not these will be a success, no one now knows. Russia is still in the test tube, notwithstanding what her friends say. But for the next few years, while the experiment is being tried, jobs should be plentiful and money should flow like water. Stocks should sell higher,—not only because of their intrinsic merit; but because wise Englishmen will shift from their English stocks to American stocks.

Compared with panic prices of 10 years ago, the stock market now seems high to many conservative people. This is because the stock average was only 30 in 1932 compared with 110 today. Yet, only as far back as 1937, these same stocks sold at about 130; while in 1929 they sold for 280. With the British Government and the Bank of England backing inflation, some stocks may well again sell at 1929 highs.

"What should I buy?" you ask. Well, the safest procedure is to diversify among a wide list, buying the leading stocks in 15 or more industries, omitting the rails, airplane manufacturing and shipping stocks. If you pinned me down to three groups I should advise the merchandizing group, especially the variety chains, the insurance group, especially the casualty stocks, and well-managed real estate. These are the groups in which I am investing my own money.

Fifty-five years ago there were only about one or two billions of "loose change" in pockets and cash drawers. It took about 50 years to build this up to seven billions. During the past five years this loose change has jumped from seven billions to 28 billions! This means it has quadrupled in five years. During this same five years bank deposits have doubled and are now over 100 billion dollars.

This nearly equals the assessed values of every acre of land and every building of every kind in the entire United States. When one considers that there are no more securities available for purchase than there were five years ago, it seems as if higher prices for stocks and land are inevitable. Sooner or later this loose change is going to seek investment. Churchill's defeat should hasten the day.

Let us consider interest rates. It was not long ago that Government bonds paid over 4½ per cent; savings bank accounts paid 3½ per cent; while we got 2 per cent on our checking accounts. Today these interest rates are down to 2 per cent, 1 per cent and zero—lower than ever before in the history of the world.

Yet anyone can buy today good corporation bonds to yield 3½ per cent and good stocks to yield more. People should soon get tired of leaving their money idle in the banks at 1 per cent or at no interest when they can get so much more from good securities. When the public realizes this, the demand for good dividend-paying stocks should greatly increase.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Beautiful Girl, 20, Is Ardently Pursued By Divorced Employer, 38, With Wild Past; Her Family Tries to Warn of Danger Ahead

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have a younger sister, 20, and beautiful, who has been stepping out of late with her boss, a man 38, who has been married and divorced and has a son just a few years younger than my sister.

This man married when he was far too young to know his own mind, only to realize his error later. He has led a wild existence in the years since and now that he is perhaps ready to settle down he wants a fine—and obviously a young girl. My sister claims she is not in love with him but enjoys his company. Yet even though her sentiments are such, a person can grow on one and I fear that is happening now.

Father Unaware
Man Is Divorced

SHE HAS told him how she feels, yet he persists in calling every night. It is very evident that he is profoundly interested. My parents are heartbroken but hesitate to declare their objections too often, for fear they will worsen the situation. My father does not know the man has been married and divorced and has a son. If he knew, my sister would be forced to resign the job. It is the 18 years difference in their ages that troubles him.

I am fully aware that this is really my sister's affair and that in the ultimate end it will be settled by her. But being her sister, and very devoted, I feel it is my duty to counsel her if I can. I shall deeply appreciate your opinion. I have had to omit much detail, but the essence of the problem is as written. G. G.

Rake Fascinated
By Obstacles

DEAR G. G.: Judging from this man's erstwhile record of early marriage, divorce and subsequent wastrel course, his obstinate indefatigable pursuit of your beautiful young sister probably did not begin with any intention to reform and settle down with her as his wife.

Granted that he may sincerely believe he is permanently committed to that purpose now, his aggressively ardent interest doubtless thrives in exact proportion to the obstacles he has met in trying to make a conquest of her. Probably he anticipated a short, glowing amour with vulnerable prey, to be dismissed at his pleasure, when he first turned his attention to his beautiful 20-year-old hireling.

Her ability (at least, in the early stages) to enjoy his campaign without becoming his infatuated slave, plus her family's outraged objections to his court and personal history (which we may assume she has admitted to him) doubtless changed his sophisticate complacency to pained surprise and provoked him involuntarily into serious chase. Serious, at least, in its unconscious purpose to restore self-confidence in his male magnetism and (as he had thought) social desirabilty.

Girl Is Digging
Pit for Herself

You are right in thinking your sister is digging a pit for herself in making a habit of his society even while acknowledging his unsuitability and testifying that her feelings aren't serious. The tyranny of habit is such, and her drilled expectation of his forceful pursuit already so well established, that if suddenly, tomorrow, he were to abandon the chase without explanation—as a strategic maneuver or because he had tired of the effort,—she would, I warrant, feel heartsick with desolation and beside herself with longing for him.

Then she would say she was in love with him, madly so, just hadn't known it before, and would gladly make any sacrifice or concession to regain his preference and become his wife. The man may be biding his time to play that trump card. Also, it is possible he has already involved her in a tentative intrigue. In any event, she is playing with fire. She ought to firmly renounce the adventure, soon. It is the only way to keep the ill-favored association from warping her life. M. H.

THE ENGAGEMENT of Miss Katie Futrovsky to S 1/c Arthur Loewy, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Loewy, has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Futrovsky. No date has been set for the wedding ceremony

Liaison Committee To Hear Address By Srta. Araoz

Senorita Maria Rosario Araoz, Lima, Peru, who is in this country at the invitation of the State Department, will speak at the meeting of the Pan American Liaison Committee of Women's Organizations tomorrow evening, home of Mrs. Tillman B. Parks, 1502 Decatur st.

Director of the Peruvian National School of Social Service, Lima, Senorita Araoz will discuss work of the school and will give her impressions of visits to social service centers in the United States.

Miss Mabel Vernon, committee chairman, will preside. Mrs. Parks, president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs, will be assisted by Miss Marguerite Rawalt; Mrs. John T. Lucker, Miss Nora Beust, Mrs. Lorton Sims and Mrs. Charles W. Anderson.

Women members of the State Department, the Pan American Union and the Office of Inter-American Affairs will attend the meeting.

Andrew L. Bain, Dorothy Weschler Will Be Married

Mrs. Clyde C. Dunnington, Chevy Chase, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Margaret Weschler, to Ensign Andrew Louis Bain, USCG, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Bain, also of Chevy Chase.

The bride-elect was graduated from the Academy of the Holy Cross and Ensign Bain attended Catholic University.

September 1 has been named as the wedding date.

Helen M. Bradley's Troth Made Known

The engagement of Miss Helen Martha Bradley to Franklin Bryan Seville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seville, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Bradley, Washington and St. Mary's County, Md.

Gelatin Molds Cool, Appealing Summer Food

By Martha Ellyn

Cool, fresh notes for warm weather meals are so numerous that when you make up a menu you have a wide choice. Gelatin is a grand food to use in making cool, attractive, flavorsome dishes and it also stretches supplies. A little meat or fish will go a long way when made into a gelatin mold. In fact, one cup shrimp or crab meat, combined with other ingredients such as cucumber, green pepper, olives and tomato juice, makes a most satisfying dish.

One of the most appealing meals I've eaten this summer included a vegetable shrimp mold. It shared honors with spoon bread. This was the menu:

Dinner Menu

Shrimp-Vegetable Mold
Spoon Bread Peas
Fresh Peach Ice Cream
Honey Cup Cakes Iced Coffee

With the gelatin mold prepared and tucked in the refrigerator, the rest of the meal is extremely easy to prepare. Recipes for the mold and spoon bread are:

SHRIMP-VEGETABLE MOLD

Soften 1 envelope plain unflavored gelatin in ¼ cup cold water. Heat 1 cup tomato juice, remove from stove and add 1 teaspoon onion juice, the softened gelatin, ¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and ½ teaspoon salt, stirring until dissolved. Add ¾ cup cold tomato juice; chill until slightly thickened. Fold into gelatin mixture, 1 cup finely diced cucumber, ¼ cup finely chopped green pepper, ¼ cup finely chopped ripe olives and 1 cup shrimp. Turn into large or individual molds that have been rinsed in cold water. Chill until firm. Unmold on salad greens and serve with desired dressing. Serves 6.

SPOON BREAD

Separate 3 eggs and beat the yolks. Add 1 pint of milk to yolks, and then 1 cup white cornmeal, ½ teaspoon salt and 2 teaspoons sugar. Add 2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine and 2 teaspoons baking powder. Fold in lightly, 3 egg whites beaten until stiff. Grease a baking dish and pour in mixture. Bake for 40 minutes at 400 degrees. Serves 6.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

RECENTLY married Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barnes are being entertained in Washington's pleasantly informal summer manner. The other afternoon they were guests of honor of Mrs. Pearsons Rust at a garden cocktail party.

Mrs. Rust is occupying the house of Mrs. Noyes Lewis during the latter's absence in Maine. Receiving her guests on the terrace, Mrs. Rust was pretty in a pale blue and black print and sported a new, becoming hairdo of short, soft curls.

The guest of honor (she is the former Mrs. Emmons Smith) wore an amusing print of black circus figures on a white ground. She was in the sparkling mood appropriate to brides. Mrs. Barnes said that she and her husband are asked out so much that they hardly realize that the cook took off on vacation the minute they returned from their honeymoon.

One of the guests added her bit of comment on the atomic bomb. She was 200 miles away from the place where it was tested, yet the explosion shook her house and broke the windows of the house next door. She thought at the time that the vibration must have been caused by a meteor.

Dropping by to welcome the Barneses was Mrs. Jasper Du Bose in black, wearing her hair in bangs and covered with a black veil. Commander and Mrs. Eugene Carusi were there, lovely Mrs. Carusi in a pink and blue print with a pink ribbon wound in her coronet braid.

Mrs. Burrall Hoffman was like a Renoir painting in a black frock and a fluffy white hat. As usual there was a waiting line for the seat by charming Mrs. Dorothy Norman. Also among the guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Tinsley Garnett, which brought the score of newly married couples at the party to two.

Also present were Eddie Gardner, Maj. George Strawbridge and Maj. William E. Doeller.

Alice R. Lewis, Barbara Beale Plan Weddings

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Lewis, Arkansas City, Kans., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Ruth, to S/Sergt. Lewis E. Trott, USMC, son of Mrs. Luther Whittington, Dunkirk, Md.

The date of the wedding, September 30, was announced at a reception yesterday afternoon given by Miss Irene Lewis, sister of the bride-elect, in the Keystone Apartments.

Resigning her position with the Home National Bank, Arkansas City, in October, 1941, the bride-elect accepted a position with the United States Maritime Commission here. Until May she served as secretary to Vice Admiral A. P. Fairfield, director of War Shipping Security and Communications. She is now with the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Sergeant Trott, who has made his home in Hyattsville, Md., for many years, is now assigned special duty with the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington. He served two years in the South Pacific, participating in the invasion of Bougainville.

Beale—Lowe

Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis Beale, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Lieut. William Hyslop Lowe, jr., USMCR, son of Mrs. William Hyslop Lowe, Montclair, N. J., and the late Mr. Lowe.

The wedding will take place August 25 at St. Thomas' Church.

Miss Peale was graduated from Madeira School and from Smith College. She was presented to society in the winter of 1940 at a tea dance given by her parents. She is a member of the Junior League of Washington.

Lieutenant Lowe attended Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and Harvard College, where he was a member of the class of 1942.

Diplomat Visits in Gotham

The Minister of Luxembourg, Hughes Le Gallais, is in New York for a brief stay and is at the Waldorf-Astoria. Other recent visitors at the hotel were Salvador Duhart, First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Willard.

Died

ADAMS, FOREST T. On Friday, August 10, 1945, FOREST T. ADAMS, beloved husband of Mary E. Adams and father of Wilson and Wilbur Adams, Mrs. Katie L. Greet, Mrs. Eleanor Blair, Mrs. Marguerite Mozingo. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, August 13, at 10 a. m. Interment in Oak Hill Cemetery.

BIGGS, JOHN S., sr. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, JOHN S. BIGGS, SR., of 6225 32d pl. nw., beloved husband of Katherine A. Biggs and father of Mrs. Roger B. Jarlock, Lewellen A., John S., jr., Howard M., Katherine T. and Anson W. Biggs. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, August 14, at 10 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BOSWELL, BETTY JEAN. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 2840 Bladensburg rd. ne., BETTY JEAN BOSWELL, the beloved daughter of Sidney and Audrey Boswell. Services at the above address on Monday, August 13, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

BRYANT, CHARLES F. (JEFF). Suddenly, on Thursday, August 9, 1945, CHARLES F. (JEFF) BRYANT of 482 G st. sw., son of the late Lucious and Elizabeth Bryant and beloved husband of Stella B. Bryant. He also is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Stella B. Corey, and brother, Ernest Bryant; nephew of Mr. and Mrs. William Bryant, Mrs. Nonie England and Mrs. Dora Speakman. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery. Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.

BUSEY, CHARLES A. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, CHARLES A. BUSEY, the beloved husband of Mary Louise Busey and father of Charles A. Busey, jr. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, August 13, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Holy Name Catholic Church, 11th and K sts. ne., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Balto., Md., and Wheatley, W. Va., papers please copy.

CALDWELL, WILLIAM C. On Sunday, August 5, 1945, at Los Angeles, Calif., WILLIAM C. CALDWELL, beloved father of Mrs. Dorothy J. Reinsgruver, brother of Raymond B. Caldwell and Charles P. Caldwell. Services will be held at Chamber's funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., Tuesday, August 14, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CALHOUN, JOSEPH S. Suddenly, on Thursday, August 9, 1945, JOSEPH S. CALHOUN, husband of Margaret Stewart Calhoun and son of Charles G. and Mary Calhoun. Services at Oliver H. Bair, 1830 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, August 14, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fernwood Cemetery. Friends may call Monday evening.

DADE, JOHN L. On Friday, August 10, 1945, JOHN L. DADE, beloved father of Philip J. Dade, brother of Frank and Thomas Dade. Funeral from the Robert A. Mattingly funeral home, 131 11th st. se., on Tuesday, August 14, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

ELLIS, GEORGE MILTON. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, GEORGE MILTON ELLIS, beloved son of Mrs. Cora Jernshad, Minneapolis, Minn. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Tuesday, August 14, at 10:30 a. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HALLEY, REBECCA D. Suddenly, on Saturday, August 11, 1945, at Colonial Beach, Va., REBECCA D. HALLEY of Washington, D. C., beloved wife of James E. Halley and mother of Mrs. Paul F. Lochler. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, August 14, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HAYES, MARY KATE. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, at the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, MARY KATE HAYES, beloved daughter of Veronica Hayes of 311 Waterford rd., Silver Spring, Md. Mary rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where prayers will be said on Monday, August 13, at 9 a. m., thence to St. Bernadette Catholic Church, Four Corners, Md., where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HUETER, CHARLES ANDREW. On Friday, August 10, 1945, at Mt. Alto Hospital, CHARLES ANDREW HUETER, beloved husband of Marion Rhodes Hueter, father of Charlotte Sue Hueter, son of Mrs. Bertha Hueter, brother of Mrs. Mary Christine Capner, Mrs. George Boyd, Mrs. Bertha McCloskey, Mrs. Clinton Crouch, Mrs. J. Howard Keller, Mrs. Anna Pettitt, John Frederick Hueter. Services from his mother's residence, 134 Bryant st. nw., on Tuesday, August 14, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

KRAUS, META. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, META KRAUS, beloved wife of the late George Kraus and mother of Alice L. Smith, Edna M. Chambers and George C. Kraus and sister of William and John and Frederick Fuss. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne. Communion services at Nativity Chapel, 14th st. and Mass. ave. se., on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MacDONNELL, CATHERINE. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, MRS. CATHERINE MacDONNELL, of 2557 Waterside dr. nw., widow of Charles E. MacDonnell, mother of Catherine MacDonnell, Mrs. Mary Millspaugh and Mrs. Louise Ryan, grandmother of Abbott Millspaugh, Pfc. U.S.A., prayer at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, August 13, at 1 p. m. Interment Springfield, Mass.

MARTIN, WILLIAM K. On Friday, August 10, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM K. MARTIN, the beloved husband of Rebecca M. Martin and son of Albert K. and Ollie S. Martin and brother of Kenneth A. Martin, Mrs. Harry Rogers of Romney, W. Va.; Mrs. William R. Hudson and Miss Lowell Martin of Arlington, Va. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Monday, August 13, at 11 a. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

RUSSELL, MARIE THERESA. On Thursday, August 9, 1945, at her residence, 1717 20th st. nw., MARIE THERESA RUSSELL, the beloved wife of Albert M. Russell and mother of Loyd C. Russell. Funeral services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, August 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SHEA, JOHANNA C. On Friday, August 10, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, JOHANNA C. SHEA, beloved daughter of the late Nicholas and Ann Shea. Funeral from her late residence, 1300 Allison st. ne., on Tuesday, August 14, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SHEEN, LIEUT. COL. HENRY H. On Saturday, August 11, 1945, at Walter Reed Hospital, LIEUT. COL. HENRY H. SHEEN, husband of Agnes Lee S. Sheen and father of Henry Gordon Sheen. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services and interment private. Please omit flowers.

The Iowa Poll

DIVIDE EQUALLY ON NEW BENEFITS FOR UNEMPLOYED

DES MOINES IOWA — Iowans appear equally divided in their opinion of Pres. Truman's recommendation that the unemployment insurance benefits be raised to $25 a week, THE IOWA POLL finds.

On the question of raising the unemployment benefits to $25, Iowans' opinion split thus:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	44%	50%	48%	35%
No	44	39	45	49
No opinion	12	11	7	16

Among Roosevelt voters, 51% favored the pay raise to $25 and 39% opposed it, while 31% of Dewey voters were in favor of it with 57% opposed.

Among union members, 68% favored the proposal and 27% were against it, while of those without union connections, 40% favored the idea, and 47% were against it.

Iowa System

When asked whether they thought the Iowa unemployment system, which pays up to $18 for 18 weeks, was sufficient, farmers were strongest in their belief that it was enough, while city people gave their approval more hesitantly.

Among union members, over 50% did not think the $18 was sufficient, while among those without union connections, 66% favored this amount.

Asked whether Iowa's plan for unemployment benefits was enough, Iowans responded:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	62%	54%	53%	78%
No	30	40	38	13
Too much	4	2	5	7
No opinion	4	4	4	2

Iowans believe the state should decide who is entitled to receive unemployment benefits, 64% being of that opinion, with 26% favoring federal government control, and 10% having no opinion.

Of the union members, 51% favored state control, 44% federal, and 5% had no opinion.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 50% of All Homes In Iowa

And In Central Iowa

KRNT

The Popular Radio Station

Ration Points

August 13, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30; A1 through E1 good through October 31; F1 through K1 good through November 30.

PROCESSED GOODS — Book four blue stamps Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30; J1 through N1 good through October 31; P1 through T1 good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—16A coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31. Period one coupons for 1945-46 season now valid.

Famous to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE MISERY

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic!)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is *famous* to relieve not only monthly pain but *also* accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. *Try it!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Especially flavorful—
McCORMICK TEA
ICED!

"My family found McCormick Tea especially flavorful and refreshing in the summertime when we made Iced Tea by the gallon almost daily."
From a New User

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

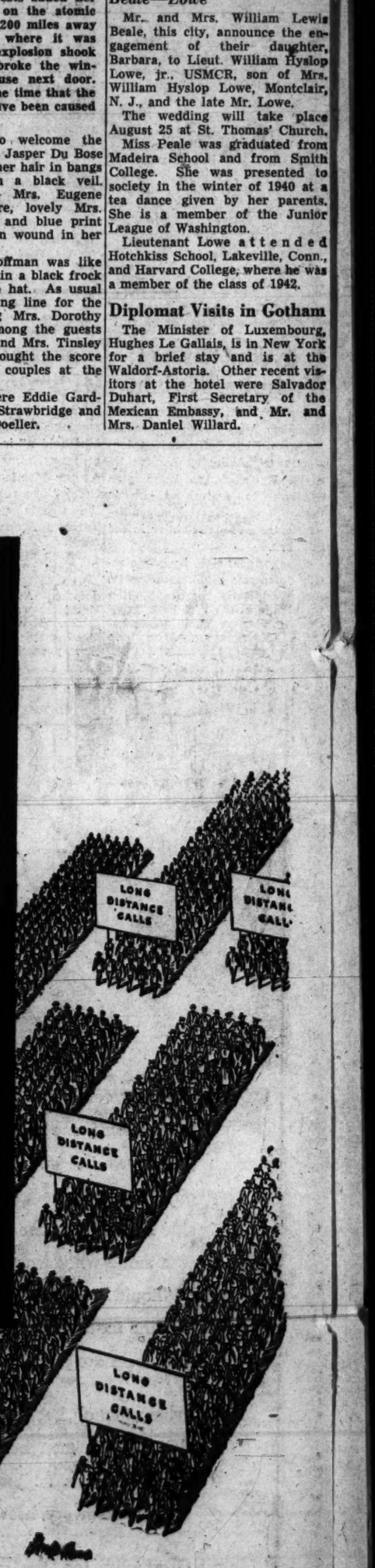
ASK FOR Sol Café
THE DELIGHTFUL, INSTANTLY SOLUBLE COFFEE . . . AMAZING FLAVOR
McCormick . . . Sole Distributor

FOR NUTRITION—AND MORALE!

Breyers QUALITY Ice Cream

Everybody Enjoys Breyers Fresh Peach

They keep marching right along



—THOUSANDS EVERY DAY

Most of the time you pick up the telephone and your Long Distance call goes right through. That's the way we try to have it, even with a war on.

But sometimes there's an extra rush and some of the thousands of Long Distance calls get concentrated on certain circuits.

Then the operator will help to keep things moving by saying "Please limit your call to 5 minutes."

Buy War Bonds

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. Bell System

TERRY

DEFINITELY NOT GOOD! WHEN I HEARD PYZON HAD REQUESTED QUICK AIR TRANSPORTION TO THE UNITED STATES, I SLAMMED UP HERE... BUT...
NO APRIL—NO PYZON... ONLY HER LITTLE RED HAIR BOWS IN THE HALL AND BEFORE PYZON'S SUITE—WHICH IS EMPTY...
THE WHOLE HOUSE SEEMS DESERTED...YET THE SENTRIES SAID NEITHER PYZON NOR APRIL LEFT THE PLACE! WHY WOULD PYZON'S DOOR BE UNLOCKED?..HIS WAS ALWAYS THE ONLY ONE THAT HAD A LOCK!
HMM...IT'S A NIGHT LATCH AND SOMEONE JAMMED A PIECE OF PAPER INTO THE PART INTO WHICH THE BOLT SHOULD FIT...SO IT COULDN'T BE SECURED
BUT IT IS SO NATURAL FOR A PERSON TO TRY A DOOR TO SEE IF IT IS LATCHED... UNLESS THAT PERSON HAS HIS HANDS TOO FULL AT THE TIME!...

MARY WORTH

ALONE IN THE CLASS ROOM, GARRETT IS BUSY TONIGHT AT THE WORK WHICH PAYS HIS TUITION!
SOME OF THESE SKETCHES FLAME DARCY THREW AWAY AREN'T BAD! SHE HAS TALENT, IF SHE'D ONLY...
WHAT'S THIS?--A NOTE! LITTLE STUDENT ROMANCE, I SUPPOSE!...NONE OF MY BUSINESS...!
OR...IS IT?
I don't think that Ed Dawes can live with like me Ginger Top! But we can attempt like! Meet me tomorrow noon at Tenth and Madison. I'll be driving a Red Convertible!
Yours 'till the Gang's KK.
8-13-46

MICKEY FINN

THE DOORMAN AT THE MAYFAIR APARTMENTS HAS GIVEN PHIL THE LOW-DOWN ON MRS. DEVINE—BUT PHIL STILL REFUSES TO BELIEVE!
WAIT, PHIL! DON'T DO ANYTHING RASH! "CHUCK" WELCH IS NOBODY TO FOOL WITH!
LET GO OF ME! IF HE'S NOT IN HER APARTMENT, I'M COMIN' BACK DOWN AND ARREST YOU FOR DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER!
YOU'RE ACTING LIKE A STUPID, JEALOUS BOY, CHUCK!
OH, YEAH? IT'S YOU THAT'S BEEN ACTING STUPID!
SO IT'S STUPID TO MARRY A BILLION DOLLARS, EH?
MARRY? BAH! I'LL TELL YOU WHAT MINTMORE IS—I'VE GOT IT ALL FIGURED OUT!

DONALD DUCK

HMM-?
BOATS FOR RENT
SAY, PAL, HAVE Y' GOT A LIFE PRESERVER I COULD TAKE, IN CASE THE SCOW SINKS?
ARE YOU KIDDIN'? SCRAM!
BOATS FOR RENT 75¢ PER HOUR
3-13
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DIXIE DUGAN

COUSIN'S WHO'S THE BOY FRIEND, MA?
HELLO, DEAR
MR. TOUCHÉ, MY DAUGHTER DIXIE—
YOUR WHAT??
I CAN'T BELIEVE IT—SIM-PLY CAN'T BELIEVE IT—YOU'RE MUCH TOO YOUNG TO HAVE A DAUGHTER SO OLD
AHEM
OH GO ON WITH YOU
YOU DON'T HAVE TO TELL ME—YOUR BOY FRIEND IS AN ACTOR
WELL—YES—BUT HOW DID YOU KNOW?

DON WINSLOW

WINSLOW, HOW'D YOU GET HERE?
WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW!
LET'S RETURN TO THE GRIZZLY THE WHISP BURNED WITH HIS FLAME THROWER.
SUDDENLY THE GRIZZLY INTENT ON REVENGE PLUNGES INTO THE STREAM.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

MIGHT AS WELL SAVE ELECTRICITY, ZEBRA! WE ROPERS ARE A STRONG SILENT LOT!
YEAH--?
IN ANOTHER HOUR--YOU'LL BE SCREAMIN'! THE IRON HAS ALREADY BURNED HALFWAY THROUGH!...AND IT'S RIGHT ABOVE YOUR EYES!
BUT, CHIEF!--ROPER WOULD HAVE TO COME OUT BY THE DOOR!
NOBODY COME OUT BUT SQUAW WITH TOWELS AN' BED STUFF!
YOU MEAN THE BIG MAID WITH THE RAG DOLL HAIR-DO?--SHE COULD'VE CARRIED HIM OUT IN HER POCKET!
MEBBE YOU DON'T KNOW! CHOW! WAHOO WANTA TALK TO HER!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELCOME BACK, MR. BIBBS! -ER-DID SOMETHING HAPPEN TO YOU ON YOUR VACATION??
NO, WINNIE, I HAD A WONDERFUL VACATION---
--I PLAYED GOLF, TENNIS, BADMINTON, PING-PONG, SWAM, WENT BOATING, HORSEBACK RIDING, FISHING---
BET YOU HATED TO COME BACK TO WORK!
NO, I'M GLAD TO BE BACK ON THE JOB! WHEW!! DO I NEED A REST!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WITH LITTLE FOOTLOOSE GONE... PERHAPS DISPOSED OF BY THE KILLER, KING'S CASE IS FOR THE MOMENT STYMIED!
UNLESS YOU FIND LITTLE FOOTLOOSE, YOUR CASE AGAINST FOXY WON'T STAND UP!
THAT'S RIGHT, MAC, AND WHAT'S WORSE, THE CORONER'S JURY HAS DECIDED THAT MANDY'S BROTHER KILLED SLICK JON!
NO WONDER, AFTER THE WAY CORONER WEBB DENOUNCED FOOTLOOSE AS A DELINQUENT TOO UNRELIABLE TO APPEAR IN HIS COURT"!
WAIT, MAC! EVEN IF WE CAN'T FIND FOOTLOOSE, HE CAN STILL HELP US CATCH THE KILLER!
HOW?

MYRTLE

HEY, MOM, CAN I GO TO THE MOVIE?
ASK YOUR FATHER WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT IT!
HOW ABOUT IT, POP? CAN I GO?
WHAT DID YOUR MOTHER SAY?
I HOPE BY THE TIME I'M A PARENT I CAN MAKE UP MY OWN MIND!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

CRANBERRY IS NOW A PRISONER ABOARD AN OLD TRAMP STEAMER WHICH IS EMPLOYED AS A HIDEOUT BY THE "DOG SNATCHING" RACKETEERS
G-G-GOLLY--THIS SHIP BE SPOOKY ENUFF TA GOOSE-PIMPLE A GHOST---(GULP) SOMETHIN' COLD AN' DAMP JIST TOUCHED ME----
SUFFERIN' SARDINES! IT BE AN ANNY-MAL--- A FEROCIOUS ANNY-MAL--- S-S-SENT TA CHOMP ME UP, NO DOUBT!
GRRR-
--- AN' I DARE NOT STRIKE BACK, BEIN' THAT IM ALWAYS KIND TA DUMB ANNY-MALS --- THIS BE TH' END! --- G-G-G'BYE, WORLD---
LAP LAP

JOE PALOOKA

JOE IS KNOCKED COLD BY IMPACT WITH A ROCK... FORTUNATELY BIMMELLMAN IS SO FRANTICALLY SCARED THAT INSTEAD OF FINISHING JOE, HE RUNS AWAY.
WHEW! GOLLY... WHAT A WALLOP... W-WHERE IS HE...

THE SEA HOUND

HOW'S THIS GIMMICK WORK, SINGAPORE?
SIMPLE! ANYONE SNEAKIN' UP ON US, TOUCHES THIS STRING.
THE BELL RINGS. THEN YOU C'N TURN THE MACHINE GUN ON 'EM, SEE?
THAT'S SLICK.
I SURE HOPE CAP'N SILVER COMES!

SUPERMAN

DROLL SUGGESTION, THAT AD. I'LL OPEN MY WAR ON SUPERMAN WITH AN AERIAL ATTACK! A SWARM OF BEES THAT BUZZ AND STING SHALL STRAFE THIS CITY'S DWELLERS DIZZY!
I MUST FIND MXYZTPLK AND ASSURE HIM I WON'T INTERFERE WITH HIS GETTING A CHEF'S JOB—BEFORE HE DOES SOMETHING DRASTIC!
--FOR CHAPPED SKIN! DANDRUFF! INSECT BITES! ALSO MAKES A POIFECT POINITURE POLISH! ONLY A QUARTER A BOTTLE!
AH—A SUFFICIENT CONCENTRATION OF THE LOCAL YOKELRY TO BEGIN MY ATTACK!

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, August 13, 1945

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, 7:45; 8-9. Trafton Robertson, 8.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7 7:55 and 8:30. Weather, 6:31.	Prayer. 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Top o' the Morning, 5:31-6:30. Brown, 6:35	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong. Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Cox Crows, 6-6:30; Devotions, 6:45; Hunnicut, 7-8:50 News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45. 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East & Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Texas Rangers Marshall Adams	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane	Cleanup Quiz Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " Home Service Dolly
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Church Hymns :45 One Woman's Opin'n	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Overseas Interviews Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Capt. Cash Open House News; Open House Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News; Arthur Gaeth Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time. Cliff Edwards	News; Symphony Ravel's Daphni and Chole	Blessed Eventer Good Neighbor Today's Prize Show Prize Show; News	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News, Lang Morton Downey Talk of the Town Love Notes; Music	WINX News Movie Snapshots Casa Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Missing Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " " " Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid " " " Luncheon With Lopez John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret MacDonald Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 " " :15 " " :30 The Fitzgeralds :45 " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Victory Matinee Queen for a Day " " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Accent on Music :15 " " " :30 Ladies be Seated :45 " " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	News; V Matinee Victory Matinee " " ; News	News; T for Two T for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Easy Aces Janice Gray News, Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Songs for You Victory Matinee " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam For Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Singing Lady	When A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall Small Fry, Art Brown Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 News; Edwards :15 Ida Clark :30 Earl Godwin :45 Invitation to Listen	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Roundup Supper Club	Mahoney, Shadel Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; Jos. Harsch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Bulldog Drummond " " "	News; Marches For the Veterans Music By Guy Lombardo " "	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austed Bible Question Box	McNut, Altmeyer Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks " " "
8	:00 Pick 'n' Pat :15 News of Tomorrow :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " " "	C. M. H. " " Voice of Firestone " " "	Sizing Up the News Two In Love Adventures of Father Brown " " "	News; Music Magic in Music Town Opera House " "	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	"Vox Pop" " " Merry Life of Mary Christmas; News
9	:00 To Be Announced :15 " " " :30 Rex Maupin's :45 Orchestra	Telephone Hour " " " Rise Stevens " "	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands " "	News; Symphony Brahm's Symphony No. 4 (Walter) " "	News; 1450 Club Dugout Chatter Baseball Washington vs.	Beulah " The Sea Has a Story (Pat O'Brien)
10	:00 Tokyo Calling :15 " " :30 Reunion, U. S. A. :45 " "	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " " "	Auction Gallery " " So the Story Goes Congressional Record	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	St. Louis " " " " " " " " "	Screen Guild Players " Stuart Erwin Show " " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis jr. 20th Air Force Time " " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	" " " Tenth Inning Super Session " "	News; Daly & Calmer Arch MacDonald's Moondial Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—College Medley Time	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—Twilight Serenade	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.— " "	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.—South American Way	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News; Guest Star
8:10 p. m.—Jerry Sears	10:20 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Dance Time	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

MUSIC HALL WITH SAM BROWN

5 minutes of news followed by
55 minutes of your favorite music.

10 to 11 A.M.—5 to 6 P.M. every weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

Wounded D. C. Veterans Unexcited by 'VJ' Rumors

By Gloria Lubar

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug 12.—The imminence of VJ-Day has turned the thoughts of District servicemen, convalescing at the England General Hospital here, to problems of readjusting to civilian life.

Of five District area men interviewed at the hospital, none felt there should be wild celebrations when news of victory comes.

An extra glass of milk was Staff Sergt. Howard Ellsworth Cable's way of celebrating peace rumors.

"I'd hate to see a lot of wild celebrating," said Cable, 20, 9219 Long Branch Parkway, Silver Spring, Md., who lost his leg following mortar wounds last February in Germany.

"Too many families are mourning their loved ones who died, and I can't see that it would be right to dance in the streets and get drunk," he explained. "But then, maybe the ones who celebrate will be those who don't have anyone special overseas."

"I think it's great, if it's true, but I'm not excited," said Corpl. Edward Hill White, jr., 20, 118 N. Fairfax st., Alexandria, Va., who lost his right leg from shrapnel wounds received on the French-German border a few days before the Battle of the Bulge.

"Maybe if I was on the boardwalk or beach right now, mingling with the crowds, I could get into the spirit of a celebration," he continued, "but I'm still concerned with regaining my strength. Of course, I'm relieved that my brother, Seaman 1/c Walter White in the Pacific, may be safe from what happened to me."

First Lieut. Ted W. Maloney, 32, 1437 Rhode Island ave. nw., who suffered machine-gun bullet wounds on his right leg and arm in Germany, was more excited about spending a weekend with his visiting wife, Amelia, than about peace.

"Sure I'm thrilled if the rumors are true, but, honest, my problems and pleasures are more concerned with getting well, returning to my job at the Government Printing Office, and seeing my wife as much as I possibly can. I consider myself a fighting man, and I'm depending on Congress and the President to do the rest of the work."

One hospital official said a wave of excitement ran through the hospital early in the day with the first peace rumors, but that most of the men said they refused to believe them until "they get official word from President Truman." No celebration plans have been scheduled at the hospital.

England Hospital, which has 5000 patients, was opened two years ago and is now the largest Army amputation center in the country.

It is made up of four former swanky boardwalk hotels—Colton Manor, Haddon Hall, Traymore and the Chalfonte.

First Lieut. Harry S. Ford, 29, former Silver Spring, Md., resident, and George Washington University engineering student before he joined the service 4½ years ago, said: "It's great that there will be no more shooting. I'd hate to see any more guys get hurt, because there have been too many of us already.

Suffering from the loss of sight in his left eye, Lieutenant Ford, who has 30 months overseas service, is hopeful that treatments for the next year will save his other eye. He received his injuries while serving with the Twenty-ninth Division during the Battle of the Bulge.

Catholic Chaplain Thomas P. Scannell, 34, former priest at the St. Charles Church, 3304 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va., calmly took VJ rumors along, with the doctor's announcement that he will be operated on for a back injury he received in England.

"I'm naturally delighted and elated if we now really have a complete peace, but I am praying for a quick recovery for all wounded. We mustn't forget them."

MAKING NEW FRIENDS DAILY!

Bright, cheerful rooms and exceptional cooking. Here is the hotel for which you've been looking. Gracious and friendly, with service that's tops. More for your money, where a wise traveler stops.

HOTEL ROOSEVELT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
C. R WILSON, MANAGER

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FUSSY STOMACH
Pepto-Bismol is good for that
When you've eaten something you shouldn't, and you pay the price with a sour, upset stomach, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
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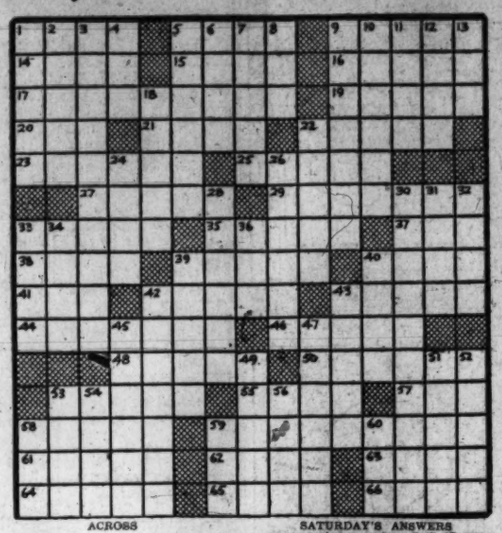
Montgomery Methodist Youth Meeting Set

Members of all Methodist churches in Montgomery County have been urged to attend a meeting of the Youth Fellowship in the Emory Methodist Church at Oakdale Thursday at 8 p. m. Miss Dorothy Simmons, district president of the organization. will speak.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Underhand injury.
5 A patent.
9 Personal enemy.
14 Stupor.
15 Floor of a mine gallery.
16 The last.
17 Inhabitants of the tropics.
19 Hispania.
20 College yell.
21 A vein containing gold.
22 Prows of vessels.
23 Shooter from ambush.
25 Instinctive discernment.
27 Baseball hits.
29 Family.
33 Ringsong.
35 Ding-dong.
37 Require redress.
38 A crinoline.
39 Esteem.
40 Spirited.
41 Babylonian sky god.
42 Cant.
43 Trade work.
44 Uneasy.
46 Dark-reddish brown.
48 Ill.
50 A superior person.
53 Buffoon.
55 Himalayan wild goat.
57 Arab garment.
58 Unit of weight.
59 A link.
61 Paenon.
62 Turkish Army Regiment.
63 Screen.
64 Marked for omission.
65 A seat of justice.
66 High cards.

DOWN

1 Beams.
2 Persian gold coin.
3 Of mixed nature.
4 Exclamation.
5 Uphold.
6 Food grain.
7 Precipice.
8 Mr. Baba.
9 A muster of armed men.
10 Electrical unit.
11 Brood.
12 Shield.
13 Extended.
18 Peace goddess.
22 Canonise.
24 Light slipper.
26 Steppes of S. America.
28 Thin cakes of wheat.
30 Oral.
31 Grizzle.
32 Ocellate.
33 Burn slightly.
34 Whetstone.
36 Move heavily.
39 Municipal.
40 Short quick stroke.
42 Few.
43 Germ.
45 Mexican dish.
47 Pagan.
49 Roman garment.
51 House.
52 Nostrils.
53 Oversight.
54 Not written.
56 Biblical name.
58 Food fish.
59 Part of a locomotive.
60 Roll tea.

SATURDAY'S ANSWERS

Corcoran Scion

Memorial Service for Lieut. Eustis

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 12.—An eucharistic of commemoration of the late Lieut. Morton C. Eustis was celebrated this morning in the Church of Our Saviour, Oatlands, near here. The services were in charge of the pastor, the Rev. D. Campbell Mayers.

Lieutenant Eustis, 38, and a grandson of the late Levi P. Morton, Vice President of the United States during the term of Benjamin Harrison, was killed August 13, 1944, in action in France. He was with an armored reconnaissance unit at the time of his death. A veteran of the Sicilian campaign, Lieutenant Eustis had been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

He was the son of Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis of Washington and Oatlands. His father, the late Capt. William Corcoran Eustis, served in France during World War I. Lieutenant Eustis was a great-grandson of the founder of the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington. He was a member and served on the vestry of the Church of Our Saviour.

Robert E. King

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 12 (AP).—Robert E. King, former Judge of the Juvenile Court and former chairman of the Allegany County Democratic State Central Committee, died last night at his home here after a long illness.

Prior to his illness he was a member of the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board. He also served as county treasurer. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Funeral Rites Conducted for Sergt. Waugh

Orange, Va., Aug. 12.—Funeral services were held this morning for staff Sergt. George Morgan Waugh, 28, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Waugh of Unionville, who died in Lawson General Hospital in Atlanta, Ga. Services, conducted by the Rev. E. V. Peyton and the Rev. Mr. Tussey were held at 11 a. m. at the Methodist Church, Unionville, with interment in Oakwood Cemetery.

Sergeant Waugh served in Europe for 17 months with the 441st Troop Carrier Command of the Ninth Air Force. He suffered a back injury several months ago in France, from which he did not fully recover. He was flown to this country last week and died as result of a brain hemorrhage.

Sergt. Waugh is survived by his wife, Mrs. Louise D. Waugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Russell Davis of Orange; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Monroe Waugh of Unionville, and two brothers, Styles F. Waugh and G. Monroe Waugh, jr.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 12.—Burial rites for Miss Elizabeth Barbour Lewis, who died yesterday at Red Gate Farm, near Monticello, where she had made her home for the last year, were held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Riverview Cemetery.

She was a native of Madison County, daughter of the late Thomas W. and Mary Starke Lewis, and was 91 years of age. The only survivor is a sister, Mrs. J. Edwin Wood, sr., of Charlottesville.

Mrs. Grace Powell

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 12.—Funeral services were held at Zoan Baptist Church today for Mrs. Grace Bowling Diggs Powell, 60, of Spotsylvania County, who died Thursday following a heart attack. She is survived by her husband, Joseph C. Powell, and 11 children: Miss Arlene Powell of Spotsylvania; Sergt. Floyd Powell, Army Air Forces; Mrs. Craig Carr of Stafford, Joseph Powell, jr., Clyde Powell, Mrs. Monroe Ward, Miss Elliott Jefferson and Mrs. Floyd Perry of Fredericksburg, Mrs. Preston Musselman, Mrs. W. C. Myers and James L. Powell of Richmond. Surviving also are two brothers, Larmon Bowling of Washington, and Ernest P. Bowling of Salem, N. J., and a sister, Mrs. Susie Wheeler of Margo.

Park Is Named For Dr. T. K. Oates Of Martinsburg

Martingsburg, W. Va., Aug. 12. "Oates-Dale Park" has been chosen as the name for the new city park here, recognizing the source of the gift of the land—Dr. T. K. Oats, veteran physician and surgeon here, it was announced yesterday by Director Pat O'Brien.

The winner of the $25 war bond in the contest to suggest a name was disclosed as Anita Starliper, a grade school student, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Starliper, this city.

Contest regulations provided that each suggestion include both the name and a paragraph explaining why it was given. The winner's latter said:

"I submit the following name for the new city park—Oates-Dale Park—complimenting Dr. T. K. Oates who donated the ground for same in order that we might have a place to swim and play."

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In transporting dairy products and other foods, household goods and clothing—practically everything you eat, use or wear—America's independent trucking systems provide quicker, more direct, lower-cost transportation. Trucks help to give you better quality merchandise for less money—no matter where you live.

Mass-production of quality goods—combined with the fast, economical distribution that only modern highway transportation can deliver—has made the American standard of living possible.

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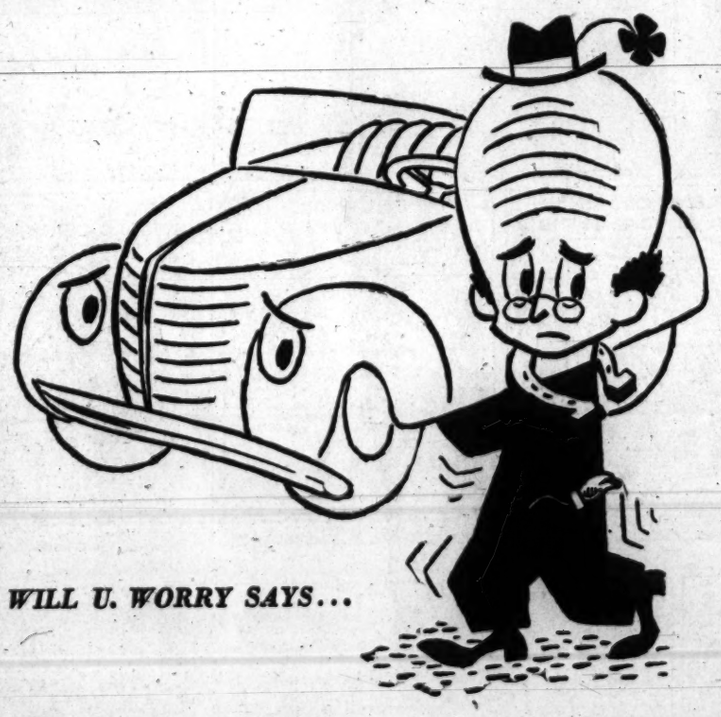

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